







Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2016

<https://archive.org/details/diaryofdoctorjusalle>

Oct. 17. *Donkey* by former *Buckner* *Donkey*. *Chap.*
On west shore of Black Sea, the mouths of most of the
rivers are blocked by the waves throwing up shingle. Specially
in these localities, *poria*.

Turkey is generally healthy, but fever prevails in July, Aug. & Sept.
Commenced shipwreck in a small craft while going to the place
of an English officer north of Lake Erzinch - Had a hunt
after wild boar, roe-deer &c - On his return visited
the convent of St. Athanasius, at the entrance of the bay
of Burgas - Turkey is rich in mineral springs.

In the town of Burgas, building land cannot be bought
for under 5 or 6 shillings per sq. yd. while in the neighbor-
hood it is the same no. of shillings per acre. While inland
by Eski Zeyhera, farm land cannot be had for 10 £.
per acre - Prices depend on local circumstances.

Proceeded to Yamboli by Karnabat.

Sertaner is estimated by time - An hour is about 3 miles.
Passed many very ancient tumuli.

Saw large numbers of storks preparing to migrate.

Stopped at the large Khan of Yamboli. - a large paved yard
surrounded by buildings - Stables under the sleeping rooms.
Had stewed meat - did not ask what kind, for fear
it might not be worth to know. Bags abundant, also
peas - went out and slept in a *tulegi*, a Turkish carriage.
Yamboli has about 10,000 inhabitants - the neighboring dis-
trict a corn growing country. - wool, carried to Burgas,
formerly, but now merchandise goes by the rail road.
Cattle small, cows give little milk, horses small & wary.
The railroad & telegraph make great changes in Turkey.

Chap. VII

The Turks are one of five races of the Turanian family of men.

and Central. - from the land of Tura. spread out
as far as the Tana, where they are still represented by the
Tatars, & the Black Sea, & the byzans, & the Asia Minor
formed an empire 200 B.C. - in 300 yrs were split
into a northern and southern empire by the Chinese.
The Southern united with the Chinese and drove
the Northerns from their lands. - into Europe, prob-
ably the ancestors of the Huns and Avars.
About 200. A.D. the Mongols and Fungusians at-
tacked the southern Turks, whence the second mi-
gration westward.

The remains of these Turkish tribes are now found in the
Turkcomans east and west of the Caspian; in the Uzbeks of
Bokhara who are partly Finic; in the Bogais north of
the Black sea and west of the Caspian; the Bazarinis, and
the Kumyks of the Caucasus; the so-called Tatars
of Siberia; the Bashkirs of Russia who are partly Mongol;
the Sauruks of and O-mantis of Asia Minor, Turkish language.
After the dispersion of the ^{southern} Turkish tribes, some of them became the
slaves of the great Khan of the Cossages, and in the golden
mountains of Altai were employed as soldiers in iron
weapons. From these men the Turks in Europe
claim their origin. They used the arms they made
and cast off their yoke under the leader Bertergama,
were nomads. Their religion was a mixture of Zoroaster
and tradition - many horses & cavalry. The Kingdon
burst into three. We have to deal with the one in the
mountains of Altai. The Byzantine Emperor Zeno
in 6th century, sent ambassadors to the Turkish ruler
who insulted them, doubting their sincerity.
In the 7th century, they became Arabian slaves, many of them.

at the end of the 10th century the title of Sultan was first assumed
 by Mahmud, who reigned in the Eastern Province of Persia.
 At the same time there were Turkish dynasties in Palestine, Syria,
 Egypt, while the tribe of Seljuk inhabited Bokhara.
 The Seljuks conquered Mahmud - At length the Sel-
 jukian throne broke up into those of Kerman, Syria,
 and Roum, in 1074 - Roum embraced Asia Minor and
 was ruled by Soliman, who landed first Turkish troops in
 Europe - The Seljukian dynasty of Roum fell before
 the Tartar storm of Genghis Khan, - The Turks were
 crushed but not destroyed - Afterwards the Sultans of
 Iermin rose to notice - 400 families and a military
 force came from Khorassan to Asia Minor and
 settled near Trebizond - from these came Osman or
 Othman, 1299, founder of the Turkish race in Europe,
 whence the name of Othmans, Ottomans or Osmanlis.

He tolerated Christians. On the death of the Sultan of
 Iermin, Othman assumed the title of Sultan. Succeeded
 by his son Orchan who made a campaign in Europe
 next Soliman - ~~who~~ landed a force in Thrace permanent.
 The next Sultan after Orchan was Amurat who fixed
 his capital at ^{Adrian} Constantinople - He formed the Janizaries
 from Christian youths taken prisoners.
 The occupation of Constantinople was delayed by
 the invasion of Asia Minor by Timour, who oc-
 cupied the attention of the Turks.

Chap VIII.

Turkish Government. There is no aristocracy, all are equal.
 a slave may become Grand Vizier. - A combination of
 despotism with the freedom of Republicanism.
 When the Turks invaded a country they established Jimars, Ziamels,
 and Beyliks, military grants of land.

the great, carried an *Alaydar* to furnish soldiers.
 1. *Timar* 2. *Okuk* 3. *Okuk* - upwards of 500
 4. *Okuk*, still larger - A group of these great *timars*
 in *Sandjaks* which served a command of 5000 horse.
 The Turks were a nomad state. The great officers
 met at the great portal of the royal tent, and
 there discussed the affairs of state, *Sublime Pataş*
hane, "Sublime Porte" represents the Turkish
 Government.

In possession of the lands, they appropriated 1st Church lands
 2. Private property, The *Musulmans* paid a tax. Christians
 paid tribute, much more than the *Musulmans*
 3. Domain lands, devoted to high officers, to the Sultan,
 waste lands, &c.

The Turks in early times did not treat Christians severe.
 The common soldiers then as now were distinguished
 for patience, discipline, strictness, bravery, honesty and
 modesty - & also humanity.

Such was the commencement of the Turkish Government
 continued until the time of *Amurath III*, A. D.
 1574-95, who rearranged the *Sandjaks* into *Vizalats*,
 26 in no., each containing a number of *Sandjaks*, of
 which there were 163. - *Sandjaks* were divided
 into districts, denominated *Cazas*, or centres of judi-
 cial courts, presided over by a judge.

Each separate village had its headman, elected
 from among the villagers to represent them, and carried
 out orders of the superior courts. Thus grew up a military
 despotism, continued until 1834, when *Mustapha*
 took the bold course of abolishing them.

Abdul Medjid re-established them.

There are no judges or magistrates, and that of the
 Sultan is the only one. Both civil & criminal cases
 are decided by the Sultan. There is the Sheikh-ul-Islam, who
 is the highest religious authority. In High Court of Appeal
 at each end is a military judge (Kazaskar).

There are also criminal courts. There are also criminal courts.
 There are also criminal courts. There are also criminal courts.
 There are also criminal courts. There are also criminal courts.

Each high court forms a court of appeals from the one below.
 That of the Sultan gives judgment in cases of Capital
 punishment. - But all cases of Capital punishment have
 to be confirmed by the Sultan. The Sultan is the
 finally by the Sultan.

Tribunals of Commerce in Seaports, 49 in Turkey, in Europe.
 The highest court of Appeal at Constantinople is a court
 appeal from all parts of the country.

There are guilds, associations of the trades.
 The Sultan gives the law. The Sultan is the
 and the Sheikh-ul-Islam - The Grand Vizier is the
 mouth-piece of the Sultan, & executes his will.

The Sheikh-ul-Islam is the head of the
 the studied legal opinion is derived from the Koran.
 He is the head & referee of all law courts, But the Sultan
 is despotic. - Is a council of State, which has
 claims of a representative council.

The Council of State has autonomy, but is not
 the Sultan is the head of the State. The Sultan is the
 the Sultan is the head of the State. The Sultan is the
 the Sultan is the head of the State. The Sultan is the

the ... of the ...

... monasteries, ... from ...
 ... income of £4000 from Russia. The ... of all ...
 The monasteries he is tribute to the Porte.

... colleges in all parts of the empire, but they were ...
 This principle lasted until 1846, when secular education ...
 introduced. ... the reformer of ...
 education - he founded schools and colleges of a higher order ...
 called Medresses. The Chain of Ulema, as the ...
 the ... of the ...
 the ... of education ...
 ...

... 1846, and ... schools, & ... schools ...
 the Government. - ^{the} schools established all over the empire.
 The education in the Medresses is excellent, but is ...

Chap IX.

Treaty of the Siege of Constantinople in 1453.

Chap X

The ... and ... the ... of the ...
 ... - ... of ...
 ... - abolished confiscations - restricted the ...
 ... of the ...

... local life.

... reforms, and ...
 the ... of the ...

... a whole lot of people ...

... and after European ... until they could know no longer.

Russian intrigues have existed a long time but have been referred to Turkish tyranny, but on another side to the question

... evidence is not received in mass ... but a system of Mussulman false dealing in practice to give Christians their rights.

Another needed reform is to stop the ... chiefly from Albania, by the ...

... a new loan of £8,000,000 was obtained - corruption ... 1876, May 30, Sultan Mourad proved ...

According to Consul. Genl. Longworth, extensive reforms have been made in the last 30 yrs. ... In Epirus is religious toleration's favor ... personal ill treatment to a great extent.

Meggorina. Early in the winter of 1874-5, some 164 inhabitants of the district of ... they petitioned the Porte ... refused to pay taxes, or admit police among them ...

in addition to the others, are an area
of the... of the district is rounded.
The... program has been made
... is the net, the
... elements have for months
... only one person, enough.

... of the Balkan Ther. some - 10. F. - the
Mineral wealth of Turkey is very great.
Noyan has about 5000 Bulgarians. There
the main on old Roman road, paved
flat stones. - Sorokha is picturesque and
built in cliff of rock - there was a prison of two
...
a prosperous town - Turnova built in a cliff -
... which makes in its winding course
an island of the citadel. The houses are built on a
on the side of the cliffs - cliff 1000 to 500 ft. deep.
... Formerly seat of Bulgarian Kings - ...
Visited a Turkish Bey and dined with him.
The Bey's pastime was hunting.

Chap XIII

The Ottoman slaves are confined under the
... and perhaps the ancient Thracians, ...
... The Slavs, i.e. the Turks, called in the
from the East, the Vistula to prop up his waning power
...
...
... from the grade to the ...

1832, I. of. Some later in the next little passage by the ...
 the ... in the ... of ...
 about the ... of ...
 ... - after the ... of ...
 ... and ... became ...
 ... the ... only the ... under ...
 of the Turkish yoke. But they were abandoned by ...
 in the peace of Bucharest - Milosch, of the ...
 was made Prince of Serbia, 1815, and obtained ...
 from the Turks - But the government was ...
 the ... application to ... to protect them ...
 ... to carry out the terms of the Constitution, ...
 ... his eldest son in his place, Milosch was succeeded by
 his brother Michael, who was exiled by the ...
 people. - In 1842, Alexander, son of old Kara ...
 murdered, was placed upon the throne, and ...
 even under his government, for many years, ...
 ... By the ...
 Alexander was deposed, and Milosch returned ...
 ... his son ...
 ... interest - ... in the Turkish ...
 ... At length, through negotiation ...
 ...
 ...

Chapter XIV

Light & Heavy Preparatory Schools - The College of ...
 ... is at the head of the ...
 ... the ...
 ... of study ...
 ... of the ...

8 - 10 - 12 - 14 - 16 - 18 - 20 - 22 - 24 - 26 - 28 - 30 - 32 - 34 - 36 - 38 - 40 - 42 - 44 - 46 - 48 - 50 - 52 - 54 - 56 - 58 - 60 - 62 - 64 - 66 - 68 - 70 - 72 - 74 - 76 - 78 - 80 - 82 - 84 - 86 - 88 - 90 - 92 - 94 - 96 - 98 - 100

100 - 102 - 104 - 106 - 108 - 110 - 112 - 114 - 116 - 118 - 120 - 122 - 124 - 126 - 128 - 130 - 132 - 134 - 136 - 138 - 140 - 142 - 144 - 146 - 148 - 150 - 152 - 154 - 156 - 158 - 160 - 162 - 164 - 166 - 168 - 170 - 172 - 174 - 176 - 178 - 180 - 182 - 184 - 186 - 188 - 190 - 192 - 194 - 196 - 198 - 200

to a Military College of Medicine at Constantinople. 1st. 11
 13 regiments turned out for the army. Only the ^{1st} ^{11th} ^{12th} ^{13th} ^{14th} ^{15th} ^{16th} ^{17th} ^{18th} ^{19th} ^{20th} ^{21st} ^{22nd} ^{23rd} ^{24th} ^{25th} ^{26th} ^{27th} ^{28th} ^{29th} ^{30th} ^{31st} ^{32nd} ^{33rd} ^{34th} ^{35th} ^{36th} ^{37th} ^{38th} ^{39th} ^{40th} ^{41st} ^{42nd} ^{43rd} ^{44th} ^{45th} ^{46th} ^{47th} ^{48th} ^{49th} ^{50th} ^{51st} ^{52nd} ^{53rd} ^{54th} ^{55th} ^{56th} ^{57th} ^{58th} ^{59th} ^{60th} ^{61st} ^{62nd} ^{63rd} ^{64th} ^{65th} ^{66th} ^{67th} ^{68th} ^{69th} ^{70th} ^{71st} ^{72nd} ^{73rd} ^{74th} ^{75th} ^{76th} ^{77th} ^{78th} ^{79th} ^{80th} ^{81st} ^{82nd} ^{83rd} ^{84th} ^{85th} ^{86th} ^{87th} ^{88th} ^{89th} ^{90th} ^{91st} ^{92nd} ^{93rd} ^{94th} ^{95th} ^{96th} ^{97th} ^{98th} ^{99th} ^{100th} ^{101st} ^{102nd} ^{103rd} ^{104th} ^{105th} ^{106th} ^{107th} ^{108th} ^{109th} ^{110th} ^{111th} ^{112th} ^{113th} ^{114th} ^{115th} ^{116th} ^{117th} ^{118th} ^{119th} ^{120th} ^{121st} ^{122nd} ^{123rd} ^{124th} ^{125th} ^{126th} ^{127th} ^{128th} ^{129th} ^{130th} ^{131st} ^{132nd} ^{133rd} ^{134th} ^{135th} ^{136th} ^{137th} ^{138th} ^{139th} ^{140th} ^{141st} ^{142nd} ^{143rd} ^{144th} ^{145th} ^{146th} ^{147th} ^{148th} ^{149th} ^{150th} ^{151st} ^{152nd} ^{153rd} ^{154th} ^{155th} ^{156th} ^{157th} ^{158th} ^{159th} ^{160th} ^{161st} ^{162nd} ^{163rd} ^{164th} ^{165th} ^{166th} ^{167th} ^{168th} ^{169th} ^{170th} ^{171st} ^{172nd} ^{173rd} ^{174th} ^{175th} ^{176th} ^{177th} ^{178th} ^{179th} ^{180th} ^{181st} ^{182nd} ^{183rd} ^{184th} ^{185th} ^{186th} ^{187th} ^{188th} ^{189th} ^{190th} ^{191st} ^{192nd} ^{193rd} ^{194th} ^{195th} ^{196th} ^{197th} ^{198th} ^{199th} ^{200th} ^{201st} ^{202nd} ^{203rd} ^{204th} ^{205th} ^{206th} ^{207th} ^{208th} ^{209th} ^{210th} ^{211st} ^{212nd} ^{213th} ^{214th} ^{215th} ^{216th} ^{217th} ^{218th} ^{219th} ^{220th} ^{221st} ^{222nd} ^{223rd} ^{224th} ^{225th} ^{226th} ^{227th} ^{228th} ^{229th} ^{230th} ^{231st} ^{232nd} ^{233rd} ^{234th} ^{235th} ^{236th} ^{237th} ^{238th} ^{239th} ^{240th} ^{241st} ^{242nd} ^{243rd} ^{244th} ^{245th} ^{246th} ^{247th} ^{248th} ^{249th} ^{250th} ^{251st} ^{252nd} ^{253rd} ^{254th} ^{255th} ^{256th} ^{257th} ^{258th} ^{259th} ^{260th} ^{261st} ^{262nd} ^{263rd} ^{264th} ^{265th} ^{266th} ^{267th} ^{268th} ^{269th} ^{270th} ^{271st} ^{272nd} ^{273rd} ^{274th} ^{275th} ^{276th} ^{277th} ^{278th} ^{279th} ^{280th} ^{281st} ^{282nd} ^{283rd} ^{284th} ^{285th} ^{286th} ^{287th} ^{288th} ^{289th} ^{290th} ^{291st} ^{292nd} ^{293rd} ^{294th} ^{295th} ^{296th} ^{297th} ^{298th} ^{299th} ^{300th} ^{301st} ^{302nd} ^{303rd} ^{304th} ^{305th} ^{306th} ^{307th} ^{308th} ^{309th} ^{310th} ^{311st} ^{312nd} ^{313th} ^{314th} ^{315th} ^{316th} ^{317th} ^{318th} ^{319th} ^{320th} ^{321st} ^{322nd} ^{323rd} ^{324th} ^{325th} ^{326th} ^{327th} ^{328th} ^{329th} ^{330th} ^{331st} ^{332nd} ^{333rd} ^{334th} ^{335th} ^{336th} ^{337th} ^{338th} ^{339th} ^{340th} ^{341st} ^{342nd} ^{343rd} ^{344th} ^{345th} ^{346th} ^{347th} ^{348th} ^{349th} ^{350th} ^{351st} ^{352nd} ^{353rd} ^{354th} ^{355th} ^{356th} ^{357th} ^{358th} ^{359th} ^{360th} ^{361st} ^{362nd} ^{363rd} ^{364th} ^{365th} ^{366th} ^{367th} ^{368th} ^{369th} ^{370th} ^{371st} ^{372nd} ^{373rd} ^{374th} ^{375th} ^{376th} ^{377th} ^{378th} ^{379th} ^{380th} ^{381st} ^{382nd} ^{383rd} ^{384th} ^{385th} ^{386th} ^{387th} ^{388th} ^{389th} ^{390th} ^{391st} ^{392nd} ^{393rd} ^{394th} ^{395th} ^{396th} ^{397th} ^{398th} ^{399th} ^{400th} ^{401st} ^{402nd} ^{403rd} ^{404th} ^{405th} ^{406th} ^{407th} ^{408th} ^{409th} ^{410th} ^{411st} ^{412nd} ^{413th} ^{414th} ^{415th} ^{416th} ^{417th} ^{418th} ^{419th} ^{420th} ^{421st} ^{422nd} ^{423rd} ^{424th} ^{425th} ^{426th} ^{427th} ^{428th} ^{429th} ^{430th} ^{431st} ^{432nd} ^{433rd} ^{434th} ^{435th} ^{436th} ^{437th} ^{438th} ^{439th} ^{440th} ^{441st} ^{442nd} ^{443rd} ^{444th} ^{445th} ^{446th} ^{447th} ^{448th} ^{449th} ^{450th} ^{451st} ^{452nd} ^{453rd} ^{454th} ^{455th} ^{456th} ^{457th} ^{458th} ^{459th} ^{460th} ^{461st} ^{462nd} ^{463rd} ^{464th} ^{465th} ^{466th} ^{467th} ^{468th} ^{469th} ^{470th} ^{471st} ^{472nd} ^{473rd} ^{474th} ^{475th} ^{476th} ^{477th} ^{478th} ^{479th} ^{480th} ^{481st} ^{482nd} ^{483rd} ^{484th} ^{485th} ^{486th} ^{487th} ^{488th} ^{489th} ^{490th} ^{491st} ^{492nd} ^{493rd} ^{494th} ^{495th} ^{496th} ^{497th} ^{498th} ^{499th} ^{500th} ^{501st} ^{502nd} ^{503rd} ^{504th} ^{505th} ^{506th} ^{507th} ^{508th} ^{509th} ^{510th} ^{511st} ^{512nd} ^{513th} ^{514th} ^{515th} ^{516th} ^{517th} ^{518th} ^{519th} ^{520th} ^{521st} ^{522nd} ^{523rd} ^{524th} ^{525th} ^{526th} ^{527th} ^{528th} ^{529th} ^{530th} ^{531st} ^{532nd} ^{533rd} ^{534th} ^{535th} ^{536th} ^{537th} ^{538th} ^{539th} ^{540th} ^{541st} ^{542nd} ^{543rd} ^{544th} ^{545th} ^{546th} ^{547th} ^{548th} ^{549th} ^{550th} ^{551st} ^{552nd} ^{553rd} ^{554th} ^{555th} ^{556th} ^{557th} ^{558th} ^{559th} ^{560th} ^{561st} ^{562nd} ^{563rd} ^{564th} ^{565th} ^{566th} ^{567th} ^{568th} ^{569th} ^{570th} ^{571st} ^{572nd} ^{573rd} ^{574th} ^{575th} ^{576th} ^{577th} ^{578th} ^{579th} ^{580th} ^{581st} ^{582nd} ^{583rd} ^{584th} ^{585th} ^{586th} ^{587th} ^{588th} ^{589th} ^{590th} ^{591st} ^{592nd} ^{593rd} ^{594th} ^{595th} ^{596th} ^{597th} ^{598th} ^{599th} ^{600th} ^{601st} ^{602nd} ^{603rd} ^{604th} ^{605th} ^{606th} ^{607th} ^{608th} ^{609th} ^{610th} ^{611st} ^{612nd} ^{613th} ^{614th} ^{615th} ^{616th} ^{617th} ^{618th} ^{619th} ^{620th} ^{621st} ^{622nd} ^{623rd} ^{624th} ^{625th} ^{626th} ^{627th} ^{628th} ^{629th} ^{630th} ^{631st} ^{632nd} ^{633rd} ^{634th} ^{635th} ^{636th} ^{637th} ^{638th} ^{639th} ^{640th} ^{641st} ^{642nd} ^{643rd} ^{644th} ^{645th} ^{646th} ^{647th} ^{648th} ^{649th} ^{650th} ^{651st} ^{652nd} ^{653rd} ^{654th} ^{655th} ^{656th} ^{657th} ^{658th} ^{659th} ^{660th} ^{661st} ^{662nd} ^{663rd} ^{664th} ^{665th} ^{666th} ^{667th} ^{668th} ^{669th} ^{670th} ^{671st} ^{672nd} ^{673rd} ^{674th} ^{675th} ^{676th} ^{677th} ^{678th} ^{679th} ^{680th} ^{681st} ^{682nd} ^{683rd} ^{684th} ^{685th} ^{686th} ^{687th} ^{688th} ^{689th} ^{690th} ^{691st} ^{692nd} ^{693rd} ^{694th} ^{695th} ^{696th} ^{697th} ^{698th} ^{699th} ^{700th} ^{701st} ^{702nd} ^{703rd} ^{704th} ^{705th} ^{706th} ^{707th} ^{708th} ^{709th} ^{710th} ^{711st} ^{712nd} ^{713th} ^{714th} ^{715th} ^{716th} ^{717th} ^{718th} ^{719th} ^{720th} ^{721st} ^{722nd} ^{723rd} ^{724th} ^{725th} ^{726th} ^{727th} ^{728th} ^{729th} ^{730th} ^{731st} ^{732nd} ^{733rd} ^{734th} ^{735th} ^{736th} ^{737th} ^{738th} ^{739th} ^{740th} ^{741st} ^{742nd} ^{743rd} ^{744th} ^{745th} ^{746th} ^{747th} ^{748th} ^{749th} ^{750th} ^{751st} ^{752nd} ^{753rd} ^{754th} ^{755th} ^{756th} ^{757th} ^{758th} ^{759th} ^{760th} ^{761st} ^{762nd} ^{763rd} ^{764th} ^{765th} ^{766th} ^{767th} ^{768th} ^{769th} ^{770th} ^{771st} ^{772nd} ^{773rd} ^{774th} ^{775th} ^{776th} ^{777th} ^{778th} ^{779th} ^{780th} ^{781st} ^{782nd} ^{783rd} ^{784th} ^{785th} ^{786th} ^{787th} ^{788th} ^{789th} ^{790th} ^{791st} ^{792nd} ^{793rd} ^{794th} ^{795th} ^{796th} ^{797th} ^{798th} ^{799th} ^{800th} ^{801st} ^{802nd} ^{803rd} ^{804th} ^{805th} ^{806th} ^{807th} ^{808th} ^{809th} ^{810th} ^{811st} ^{812nd} ^{813th} ^{814th} ^{815th} ^{816th} ^{817th} ^{818th} ^{819th} ^{820th} ^{821st} ^{822nd} ^{823rd} ^{824th} ^{825th} ^{826th} ^{827th} ^{828th} ^{829th} ^{830th} ^{831st} ^{832nd} ^{833rd} ^{834th} ^{835th} ^{836th} ^{837th} ^{838th} ^{839th} ^{840th} ^{841st} ^{842nd} ^{843rd} ^{844th} ^{845th} ^{846th} ^{847th} ^{848th} ^{849th} ^{850th} ^{851st} ^{852nd} ^{853rd} ^{854th} ^{855th} ^{856th} ^{857th} ^{858th} ^{859th} ^{860th} ^{861st} ^{862nd} ^{863rd} ^{864th} ^{865th} ^{866th} ^{867th} ^{868th} ^{869th} ^{870th} ^{871st} ^{872nd} ^{873rd} ^{874th} ^{875th} ^{876th} ^{877th} ^{878th} ^{879th} ^{880th} ^{881st} ^{882nd} ^{883rd} ^{884th} ^{885th} ^{886th} ^{887th} ^{888th} ^{889th} ^{890th} ^{891st} ^{892nd} ^{893rd} ^{894th} ^{895th} ^{896th} ^{897th} ^{898th} ^{899th} ^{900th} ^{901st} ^{902nd} ^{903rd} ^{904th} ^{905th} ^{906th} ^{907th} ^{908th} ^{909th} ^{910th} ^{911st} ^{912nd} ^{913th} ^{914th} ^{915th} ^{916th} ^{917th} ^{918th} ^{919th} ^{920th} ^{921st} ^{922nd} ^{923rd} ^{924th} ^{925th} ^{926th} ^{927th} ^{928th} ^{929th} ^{930th} ^{931st} ^{932nd} ^{933rd} ^{934th} ^{935th} ^{936th} ^{937th} ^{938th} ^{939th} ^{940th} ^{941st} ^{942nd} ^{943rd} ^{944th} ^{945th} ^{946th} ^{947th} ^{948th} ^{949th} ^{950th} ^{951st} ^{952nd} ^{953rd} ^{954th} ^{955th} ^{956th} ^{957th} ^{958th} ^{959th} ^{960th} ^{961st} ^{962nd} ^{963rd} ^{964th} ^{965th} ^{966th} ^{967th} ^{968th} ^{969th} ^{970th} ^{971st} ^{972nd} ^{973rd} ^{974th} ^{975th} ^{976th} ^{977th} ^{978th} ^{979th} ^{980th} ^{981st} ^{982nd} ^{983rd} ^{984th} ^{985th} ^{986th} ^{987th} ^{988th} ^{989th} ^{990th} ^{991st} ^{992nd} ^{993rd} ^{994th} ^{995th} ^{996th} ^{997th} ^{998th} ^{999th} ^{1000th} ^{1001st} ^{1002nd} ^{1003rd} ^{1004th} ^{1005th} ^{1006th} ^{1007th} ^{1008th} ^{1009th} ^{1010th} ^{1011st} ^{1012nd} ^{1013th} ^{1014th} ^{1015th} ^{1016th} ^{1017th} ^{1018th} ^{1019th} ^{1020th} ^{1021st} ^{1022nd} ^{1023rd} ^{1024th} ^{1025th} ^{1026th} ^{1027th} ^{1028th} ^{1029th} ^{1030th} ^{1031st} ^{1032nd} ^{1033rd} ^{1034th} ^{1035th} ^{1036th} ^{1037th} ^{1038th} ^{1039th} ^{1040th} ^{1041st} ^{1042nd} ^{1043rd} ^{1044th} ^{1045th} ^{1046th} ^{1047th} ^{1048th} ^{1049th} ^{1050th} ^{1051st} ^{1052nd} ^{1053rd} ^{1054th} ^{1055th} ^{1056th} ^{1057th} ^{1058th} ^{1059th} ^{1060th} ^{1061st} ^{1062nd} ^{1063rd} ^{1064th} ^{1065th} ^{1066th} ^{1067th} ^{1068th} ^{1069th} ^{1070th} ^{1071st} ^{1072nd} ^{1073rd} ^{1074th} ^{1075th} ^{1076th} ^{1077th} ^{1078th} ^{1079th} ^{1080th} ^{1081st} ^{1082nd} ^{1083rd} ^{1084th} ^{1085th} ^{1086th} ^{1087th} ^{1088th} ^{1089th} ^{1090th} ^{1091st} ^{1092nd} ^{1093rd} ^{1094th} ^{1095th} ^{1096th} ^{1097th} ^{1098th} ^{1099th} ^{1100th} ^{1101st} ^{1102nd} ^{1103rd} ^{1104th} ^{1105th} ^{1106th} ^{1107th} ^{1108th} ^{1109th} ^{1110th} ^{1111st} ^{1112nd} ^{1113th} ^{1114th} ^{1115th} ^{1116th} ^{1117th} ^{1118th} ^{1119th} ^{1120th} ^{1121st} ^{1122nd} ^{1123rd} ^{1124th} ^{1125th} ^{1126th} ^{1127th} ^{1128th} ^{1129th} ^{1130th} ^{1131st} ^{1132nd} ^{1133rd} ^{1134th} ^{1135th} ^{1136th} ^{1137th} ^{1138th} ^{1139th} ^{1140th} ^{1141st} ^{1142nd} ^{1143rd} ^{1144th} ^{1145th} ^{1146th} ^{1147th} ^{1148th} ^{1149th} ^{1150th} ^{1151st} ^{1152nd} ^{1153rd} ^{1154th} ^{1155th} ^{1156th} ^{1157th} ^{1158th} ^{1159th} ^{1160th} ^{1161st} ^{1162nd} ^{1163rd} ^{1164th} ^{1165th} ^{1166th} ^{1167th} ^{1168th} ^{1169th} ^{1170th} ^{1171st} ^{1172nd} ^{1173rd} ^{1174th} ^{1175th} ^{1176th} ^{1177th} ^{1178th}

members of the legal profession, priests, and only a few of the military and naval
 exemption and desertion can be put to rest.

The brigade of Cossacks alone are a barbarian, admitted.

Boy of this has 25 priests.

The Turkish soldier is strong, hardy, patient, brave, but the most
 efficient and sober.

Army, 21 arm. corps - 3 naval bases of Europe. Total
 manned by 28462 sailors, & 8600 marines.

Chap XV

It could be turned from the right on a ft. of
 communication without cut off.

This chapter treats of strategical bases of the Russian and
 Turkish armies, rail roads, military roads, fortresses, bases
 of the Balkans, and a plan of defense for Turkey. The plan
 to be on a line south of the Balkans, with entrenched positions
 at Varna, Burgas, and Adrianople. Small detachments
 in the passes of the Balkans - 40000 men at Thessalonica.

Chap XVI

Journey from Troyan to Samakov. About 12 hours.

Went to hunt deer, met with an accident, and was killed.

Chap XVII

Atmosphere of the Balkans - a mixture of
 mostly Mohammedans - Christians - all enmity with
 each other. Fights. Bulgarian and
 Turkish not much good at all.

Chap XVIII

In journeying to the Balkans
 of the Balkans and the city of Strigon and near to the
 Balkans and the city of Strigon and near to the

Chap XIX.

... 1845 ...
... of ...

Chap XX

Wallachians, the ancient Bessaes, are otherwise
otherwise Wallachians. Their language is
much corrupted by Greek and Albanian words.
... from Dacia is 8 cent. by the both ...
... found from ... to North Albania. 141-140
... a ... of ...
... stuffing ...
... the ...

XXI

Taxation - ... oppression ...
... collection ...
... 4 per cent on rents of tenements where the same tenements are let
In some tax of 3 per. ct. - Schools pay 30 piastres per an.
... tax for military service. In 1854 about
... for each male adult Christian, ...
... £45 to £80 ...

... is the sheep and goat tax, ...
...
...
interesting fact, and statements upon Finance, Taxation,
Trade, educational debt, etc.

Apr 17. A Turkish piastre varies in value ...
2 pence. - The Turkish Lira is equivalent to about 20 ...
The debt on agricultural produce is ...
that one ... is paid in kind.

India

Pop. 1,300,000. of which 300,000 are Spaniards,
1875. & total number of 1,800,000 - 8. hundred.

Standing army 40,000 men - militia 120,000. Entire possible
between 130,000 & 150,000 - Regular troops armed with

militia poorly armed. -

the country hills, - signs here of a more

scenic picture, as

Don't forget - but appearance very different

houses, in, coal, and the use of the

Exports exceed imports - Merit in commerce, national

the country, the

Cottages square, hearth and fire in central aperture.

houses are the families of three generations - Women their

native implements &c. Women spin and weave - The

family is too large for the house, other houses are built on

less picturesque and ostentatious

Their songs are patriotic, Minstrelsy, dances, in the

services in the churches are conducted in the Latin tongue.

Only a few old churches - The Cathedral of the dominion

is a, and the houses date from the 12th & 13th

the preaching done in the churches - The first one

the

The old castles and the towers are common

Probably the ancient Lacians, conquered in 2nd century by

more powerful tribes, the other Lacians, the

the

are all the country to some extent built on

clay, and the country of the Lacians is

the former, series of lines and circles and small

circles, and the latter, series of lines and circles

and circles, and the latter, series of lines and circles

and circles, and the latter, series of lines and circles

which is under arms one week out of four, - the sun

composed of 2 elements, those from 2 to 27, and from 27 to 46

manes and national guard from 37 to 46. The first

element is the first

The country is a broad and fertile plain

climate healthy - diseases few, people live long

the country is a broad and fertile plain

At the abdication of Prince John the country had reached a

low degree of physical deterioration and moral collapse

of the people and the country had reached a

low degree of physical deterioration and moral collapse

In 1867 the first railway was opened, but

others have been rapidly constructed. The R. Roads are

government: - The villages are half built in the

village has a common greenery, cities dirty and

Inns execrable, - Bucharest is notable for its

churches, gardens and groves. - Bucharest

A public promenade is outside the town the

principal street, Podu Mogorhioi is well paved

but this are the chief shops, hotels, private residences, or

houses are of two stories, of clay and wood, but windows

rich and from time side to side. It is the fashion here to

The capital Bucharest is a city of 100,000

pop. 70000, situated at the confluence of the Danube

and the Pruthi, the town is situated on the right bank of the

Chap XXII Treatise of Mohammedan Law & Customs
 Mohammedan Law has grown up by degrees
 as time and circumstances have changed
 was not sufficient for the great empires of the Saracens,
 Moors, and Turks. It is now "oral laws" which
 at length divided into 3 classes 1st all that
 directly from the mouth of the prophet, 2^d his acts,
 habits, practices, and 3^d his silence.

But multiplied and the confused mass was divided
 by Mohammedan jurists, 1st those of public notoriety
 credibility in the first things of Islam, 2^d oral laws
 the first being but thought to be the following 3 parts
 1st the first, the second, the third, the fourth,
 of public tradition

where are six authors more distinguished
 who have produced the "Six Revealed Books"
 as the second source of Mohammedan law, the Koran
 the first. The 3^d source is from the traditions from
 the first four Caliphs and chief disciples of Islam.
 The fourth is the collection of decisions from made
 the celebrated imams, interpreters of the law in
 There is a fifth source, the "Fetwas", decisions
 of the learned men of the law
 collection of these decisions

A sixth - custom also rules decisions

1st the ^{the conqueror} conquest, 2^d the custom, 3^d the decision, 4th the
 Mohammedan law condensed, called the "Code"
 the code of Mohammed the Prophet, the code of the
 the code of the Prophet, the code of the Prophet

The second part of the religious code contains the ritual
faith - Jewish. - War before prayer - common
prayer & the performed five times a day. also special
prayers for drought, &c, funeral prayer, &c.

the tools for the management of relations concerned to

the law is made at times & times
with respect to masters & foreign acts.

3^d down - of the "Confession of the Mas", Military
law of 1st Dec. 1st Legal Body, 11th Captives, 14th Captives, 15th
V Rebels, VI Military subjects.

The first book of the civil code has 12 books
1 marriage - 2^d book 14 on repudiation and divorce
3^d book on children. 4th and 5th on inheritance wills &c.
6th book on slaves & slaves, 7th book on commerce.
8th Persons and property. Courts have been established &
presided over by a Moslem judge with associate justices of
Razas & foreigners.

The 7th book is the judicial code.

A penal code, in 3 books.

Have read lately (Feb 22, 1848) the
biography of the Singarins of Bayreuth sister of Frederick
the Great. Let me know of the state of Germany
Germany. The narrative appears overdrawn in some respects.
The author was born in 1709. - died about 1748.

Describe the paper here 1848
Bank and business conditions - In Germany there
are more "deposits" than in France. If the Bank of France
had corresponding "accounts", it could not have
the 4 units the government in the late war
have profited like the American banks.

In France are no bank notes under \$20. -

Interest on - interest. In the late war
to the amount of about 5 per cent. The revenue, paper
the same. The same. The same. The same. The same.

1789

The author sailed to the Azores in a ship
the John to procure a load of gunpowder from
the islands, an untrifling proceeding, as were
the good prohibitory laws against such



The Channel Islands

As far as I know, the four islands are: Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, and Sark. Jersey is the largest and has a French name, Guernsey is a very small island and all the islands are under the same rule. Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, and Sark have separate codes and legislation. In Jersey, there is a Senate, Assembly, and a Sheriff cannot take a case unless he is appointed voluntarily.

Harbour

The harbour of Funchal is a bay, rather deep to the south. No wharves, vessels are not unloaded by boats, passengers are taken to the land by a small boat. The land is a steep hill to the north. The people are very kind and friendly.

11-12-72

The first of these is the little island of
 St. John, which is a small, low island, with a few
 houses and a church. It is situated in the
 middle of the bay, and is the only island
 of any size in the bay. The second is the
 island of St. Peter, which is a small, low
 island, with a few houses and a church. It
 is situated in the middle of the bay, and is
 the only island of any size in the bay. The
 third is the island of St. Paul, which is a
 small, low island, with a few houses and a
 church. It is situated in the middle of the
 bay, and is the only island of any size in
 the bay. The fourth is the island of St.

John, which is a small, low island, with a
 few houses and a church. It is situated in
 the middle of the bay, and is the only
 island of any size in the bay. The fifth is
 the island of St. Peter, which is a small,

low island, with a few houses and a church.
 It is situated in the middle of the bay, and
 is the only island of any size in the bay.
 The sixth is the island of St. Paul, which
 is a small, low island, with a few houses
 and a church. It is situated in the middle
 of the bay, and is the only island of any
 size in the bay. The seventh is the island
 of St. John, which is a small, low island,
 with a few houses and a church. It is
 situated in the middle of the bay, and is
 the only island of any size in the bay. The

eighth is the island of St. Peter, which is
 a small, low island, with a few houses and
 a church. It is situated in the middle of
 the bay, and is the only island of any size
 in the bay. The ninth is the island of St.

Paul, which is a small, low island, with a
 few houses and a church. It is situated in
 the middle of the bay, and is the only
 island of any size in the bay. The tenth is

the island of St. John, which is a small,
 low island, with a few houses and a church.
 It is situated in the middle of the bay, and
 is the only island of any size in the bay.

père - Historian, Archaeologist, Novellist
 treated in Rome - history & Archaeology -
 a means of study. Had an unusual
 for Adam Nicamier. A great student of
 languages. It is stated in this memoir that
 one can understand a conversation - a
 foreigner he is near the point of being able to
 it himself.

Henri Regnault 1841 - 1871
 Printer, a genius - killed in the siege of
 served as a common soldier.
 His book by Hamerton is very extensive.
 Must read his other works.

... The first of these
... which is not a history
... of the Kings - 2
... laws and treaties in the hands of the king and after was
... another source of history.

The families were firmly and permanently organized
... - go back only to the republican period

The story of the Kings is a legend - 2

Chap. III. Legends of the Kings - 2
Last King expired, when Rome had been built,
Kings for 240 yrs. - All of these legends that is
fabulous must be rejected - all that is really
impossible - e.g. that the whole of the reign of Numa
was a reign of peace. - all that is
logically impossible. - Is no manifest law
given, not Manlius even, - laws grow - legends 2
account for the origin of law and religion are "An-
talogical Myths." The legend of the first
Romulus and Remus sound like the myths

The history of the Kings is repeated - and is
under another name. but the imagination of
the Romans was magic. Remus is thought
to be the same as Antares Hostilius, his sons
and Ancus.

Were five phases in the history of Rome in the early period
1st Latium was contained city - communities -
were united under authority of a king - Rome
was one of the strong holds.

2^d The invasion of the Sabines - and some
plans were suggested. The Sabines probably occupied
Rome.

The union with the Sabines, and under Tarquin. The 'L' of 'L' and 'L' had the right to be appointed as the most important to be nominated by the King. The Senate retained certain rights, from the regal senate, as their consent to all decisions and legislative acts. of declaring war & electing the holder of power and of acting as interreges - each senator 5 days, until a King was installed. Conflicts occurred between the later Kings and the senate. Next the people were driven to secede to the Sacred Hill, and threaten to separate themselves from Rome.

The Roman People were divided into Patricians and Plebeians. The Plebeians were protected in life and property. They were not allowed to hold office. The Patricians, popular assemblies, were divided into tribes and gentes. The comitia curiata were the only popular assemblies known in the earliest period, - were 30 curiae each had one vote, all the members of one curia uniting to form one vote. The King presided. Important national matters were decided. as the appointment of a dictator, declaration of war, adoption of laws, if there was no formal legislation.

Rome had three popular assemblies. 1st The military assembly of centuries which decided on ~~dictator~~ the question of military commanders, questions of peace and war, 2nd trial of offenders. 3rd The comitia tributa, included only plebeians, confined to questions concerning the plebs alone.

The curiate assembly had no life and pleasure when Rome emerged from the prehistoric period.

The plebeians in the regal period probably had the right to manage their own affairs. - There 'clerici & patrons'.

The Military Kings were patrons of these plebs.

Chap. ~~III~~ X.

The Magistrates of the Republic.

The nation essentially retained its religious character.

The assembly of the people was the assembly of the nation.

The Senate was the great council of the nation.

The consuls were appointed, for one year.

In emergencies a dictator was appointed, for not

more than ⁶ months.

The assembly of the people was the assembly of the nation.

Horatius and Valerius Publicola were the first consuls.

The former was killed in battle. - The latter caused a law

to be passed for building a temple to Juno.

He also caused a law to be passed for the right to appeal from the decision of the magistrates

to the popular assembly.

Principal duty of a consul was to command the army.

Had jurisdiction of criminal cases. ^{Dictators were by the people} appointed.

to settle private claims under the authority and

sanction of the magistrates.

Public jurisdiction was limited by private jurisdiction.

was exercised by every patrician who had power

of life and death.

The pontiffs, ^{3 to 7 in no.} were the interpreters of divine & human law -

guardians of sacred & profane law.

The augurs assisted the magistrates in consulting

the will of the gods - acted on their application.

was false assumption that the gods were bound by

that law. The Senate and the people of Rome (A. R. R.)

was the *populusque Romanus* was the official

assembly of the Roman Commonwealth. The position

of Rome was owing to the ability of the members of the

Senate. The Senate was rather a executive or legislative

... 300 in 1800. The body was composed of patricians. The plebeians bore a ...
 ... two, were nominated by the consuls, and after
 the establishment of the consular system, the ...
 held their seats for life - or during good behavior.
 It was a permanent body, conservative. The ...
 traditions of bygone times and constitutional
 principles were preserved in the Senate.

Chap. XII. The Popular Assemblies of the Republic.
 The Senate is said to have been ...
 ... ranged to the assembly of the people.
 The oldest popular assembly was the Curies, ...
 ... of patrician clans. But it fell into ...
 in republican times.

But another form of popular assembly was that of centuries
 (centuria centuriata). Elections were admitted. - The whole
 people was divided into 5 classes according to property
 qualification. The 1st class having 80 centuries.

2nd 3rd 4th 5th had 20 centuries in the last class 1 - total 170 centuries.
 In addition were 18 centuries of knights & of ...
 ... 1000 centuries. These latter gave no property qualification.

The 5 classes were infantry. The knights were cavalry.
 The higher classes were to arm themselves. The lower were
 kept armed. - horses were furnished by the state.
 The centuries met in the field of Mars & were called
 together by the military trumpet.

The Comitia organized the army, decided on peace or war
 tried offenders - & made the final decision on legislation.
 The comitia came into being gradually as the constitution
 grew & the plebeians came to share in citizenship.

The popular assembly was called together by a consul
and decided without discussion. The patricians
had the most influence in government until
after the constitution was formed, which
gave them a political influence in the state
which was balanced as the patrician influence left
in check - The assembly of centuries became
a political body - But the plebeians had
little influence in the popular assembly although
they were represented in it.
The plebeians.

Chap. XIII - The Tribunes of the People

After the death of Sumner. The plebeians, greatly
oppressed by the patricians, acceded to the Severan
bill, to form a separate community. The differ-
ently was arranged by the plebs electing magistrates
of their own ⁺ business of the people, who had the
right of intercession i.e. they were stop legal
or administrative proceedings directed against
the plebs. The tribunes were inviolable. The bill
that they ^{1st} introduced then abolished was called from now
I think was was to protect plebeians. They ~~to~~ were
to control the only government.

The *un-fulfilled* *idea* of the *tribes*
of the *plate* *partly* *had* *originated* *before* *the* *period*
of *the* *recession* *the* *tribes* *were* *not* *able*
to *have* *power* *to* *control* *petty* *tribes* *etc.*
The *tribes* *could* *not* *control* *the* *recession* *etc.*
(resembled the modern popular legislative bodies)

The number of tribes at first was four. In 471, the no. was 5 - in 481, 10. Elected by 11 comitia tributa, the plebeian tribes.

The conscriptions for the army, were made according to tribes, i.e. wards and districts - These tribes had nothing in common with the old patrician tribes. but the name. The plebeian tribes, at some ^{unknown} period the plebeian tribes were made military districts - troops and tribute were levied according to ~~the~~ tribes tributing.

Hence the comitia tributa. It was plebeian throughout the time of the republic. The power of the comitia tributa increased and became the source, power in the commonwealth. to which all power is constitutional law and civil law is chiefly due.

The assembly of centuries retained their power to elect consuls and praetors, decide in criminal offences and legislate in constitutional law.

Number of the originally 30 - 14 by number 16 by territory. Soon after the establishment of the republic the no. was 10 remained for upwards of 100 years - Then new tribes were formed out of conquered territory. until in 241 B.C. the no. 35 was reached.

Chap. XIV. Agrarian Law. The Romans confiscated a portion of conquered territory, one half or more - In course of time the plebeians agitated for reform in the law.

475 B.C. Agrarian law, a pretorian first proposed. It was a general law, not the one made in the year of the Decemvirs, and 7 years later. He proposed the law in his second consulship. He was condemned to death for treason. - the law remained. Chap. XV. A law against the plebeians was proposed by Appian Claudius. it is said, which would have been

was very subject to Rome. The Hernicians
joined the league.

Chap. XVI. The Volscian decreased in power after
450 B.C. the decemvirate - Peace with the Aequians was de-
clared in 459 B.C. but afterwards they invaded Rome
territory, when Cincinnatus was called from the plough
to the dictatorship. The time of Cincinnatus did not
however in duration. The league was broken
Rome for the first time of the republic.

Chap. XVII. War with the Etruscans.

477 B.C. 474 B.C. Peace concluded with Veii in 474 B.C.
a town for 40 yrs. - Distribution began 468 B.C.
Rome destroyed 396 B.C.

Chap. XVIII. The Decemvirs. The Plebeian law
passed 454 B.C. for the census - It was a confirmation
of the plebeian right to elect tribunes.

Probably as necessary as the increase of the tribunes
from 5 to 10, the limitation of fines which magistrates
should be allowed to inflict, and a change in the tenure of
land on the Aventine, were owing to the efforts
of plebeian patrician-sectarians. But the plebeians
demanded equality of personal rights and obtained
them about 452 B.C. when the decemvirs to be
elected from the two orders of citizens surrounded the
senate by plebeian tribunes - At the same time the
laws of the Twelve Tables were drawn up. The first doc-
umentary history of Rome. The first 10 years after
the decemvirs were patricians the remaining
10 years plebeians. The third year the tribunes
were not present. The 4th year the tribunes
were present. The 5th year the tribunes were
not present. The 6th year the tribunes were
present. The 7th year the tribunes were
not present. The 8th year the tribunes were
present. The 9th year the tribunes were
not present. The 10th year the tribunes were
present.

...the ... of the ...
 and the ... of the ...
 ... the ...
 ... the ...
 ... the ...

Chap. XIX. ... of the ...

447 B.C. ... of the ...
 of ... from the ... of the ... to the ...
 The next ... of ... and ... acknowledged the ...
 assembly as sovereign. - Legislative sovereignty extended ...
 Questions of foreign and domestic policy were at length sub-
 mitted to the plebeian assembly, which were formerly sub-
 mitted to the assembly of curies and the assembly of centuries.

446 B.C. Law against intermarriage between patricians and plebeians established.
 ... military tribunes were ^{permitted to be} elected from both parties
 duties chiefly to command the army - but the
 patricians prevented this election from 446 to 449 B.C.
 consuls were elected 20 times. The patricians often succeeded
 in the elections for military tribunes.

Some political struggles during this period. ...

445 B.C. The census was established. The reason was to make an
 assessment of the property of the people as the basis of the class-
 ification of the citizens of Rome. The census was to be
 held every 5 years. It had and ever had a great power
 in increasing the lists of citizens. Also was directed
 the senators - Also revised the centuries of knights.
 They supervised the census of servants.

434 B.C. Consul's term of office limited to 18 months.

421 B.C. Plebeian military tribunes were often elected

410, 377, 376. Plebeian military tribunes elected
 388 B.C. at last the plebeians obtained a share in the consulship

Chap. XX. Rome was the chief Latin city. She prospered
 under the influence of her situation. The weight of
 her power was felt upon her allies. She took advantage
 of the weakness of the Latins to subvert them.

Latins taken by the Romans from the Aequians

Boeotia taken from the Argives

Ardea taken and destroyed.

Veii was ten miles from Rome. The northern
 Italians had to contend with the Gauls in northern
 Italy.

Veii taken by Camillus. According to the
 Roman custom a part of the land was distributed
 to Roman colonists. The majority of the citizens
 were sold into slavery or left to take the soil.
 Transported as slaves to Rome.

Book XXI. The invasion of the Gauls.
 The Gauls invaded and settled in that region
 and thence marched on Southern Etruria and Rome.

The Romans 40,000 marched out against the Gauls 70,000

The Gauls defeated the Romans on July 18 670 B.C.
 The city of Rome was sacked and the
 Capitol defended. Camillus at length
 offered to the Gauls. Rome would have been saved by the
 cowardly of yore. Camillus defeats the Gauls and
 kills Brennus the Gallic leader.

But the injury to Rome was not vital.

Equal division of Consul power between Latinus & Plebeians
 Four centuries added to the Roman territory of Veii
 Roman victory over the Latins under a Latinian chief
 1st of the century - 343 B.C. - 343 B.C. - 343 B.C.
 1st of the century - 343 B.C. - 343 B.C. - 343 B.C.

... and ... but ... people ...
 ... the ... the ...
 ... a change in ... the ...
 ... the ... the ...
 ... the ... the ...

... another suggests that the ...
 ... to be ... the ...
 ... the ... the ...

... I ... that ...
 ... should ...
 ... as many of them seem to think. ...

Nov. 17. "A Finished article on 'workmen's wives'.
 ... the ...
 ... the ...
 ... the ...
 ... the ...

... much can be done by them - in improving ...
 ... about them ...
 ... the ...
 ... readers, librarians &c -

... In the ... of a ... the ...
 ... the ...
 ... or from life or from his own imagination, ...
 ... done much for the ...
 ... the ...
 ... is characterizing such men as the ...

The first of these is the fact that the
 number of the first of the series is 1000
 and the number of the last is 1000000
 and the number of the middle is 100000
 and the number of the first of the middle is 10000
 and the number of the last of the middle is 100000
 and the number of the middle of the middle is 1000000

The second of these is the fact that the
 number of the first of the series is 1000
 and the number of the last is 1000000
 and the number of the middle is 100000
 and the number of the first of the middle is 10000
 and the number of the last of the middle is 100000
 and the number of the middle of the middle is 1000000

The third of these is the fact that the

1000	1000
10000	10000
100000	100000
1000000	1000000
10000000	10000000
100000000	100000000
1000000000	1000000000

The fourth of these is the fact that the
 number of the first of the series is 1000
 and the number of the last is 1000000
 and the number of the middle is 100000
 and the number of the first of the middle is 10000
 and the number of the last of the middle is 100000
 and the number of the middle of the middle is 1000000

The fifth of these is the fact that the
 number of the first of the series is 1000
 and the number of the last is 1000000
 and the number of the middle is 100000
 and the number of the first of the middle is 10000
 and the number of the last of the middle is 100000
 and the number of the middle of the middle is 1000000

The first of these is the fact that the
 government has been unable to secure
 a sufficient number of troops to
 maintain the peace in the country.
 The second is the fact that the
 government has been unable to secure
 a sufficient number of troops to
 maintain the peace in the country.
 The third is the fact that the
 government has been unable to secure
 a sufficient number of troops to
 maintain the peace in the country.
 The fourth is the fact that the
 government has been unable to secure
 a sufficient number of troops to
 maintain the peace in the country.
 The fifth is the fact that the
 government has been unable to secure
 a sufficient number of troops to
 maintain the peace in the country.
 The sixth is the fact that the
 government has been unable to secure
 a sufficient number of troops to
 maintain the peace in the country.
 The seventh is the fact that the
 government has been unable to secure
 a sufficient number of troops to
 maintain the peace in the country.
 The eighth is the fact that the
 government has been unable to secure
 a sufficient number of troops to
 maintain the peace in the country.
 The ninth is the fact that the
 government has been unable to secure
 a sufficient number of troops to
 maintain the peace in the country.
 The tenth is the fact that the
 government has been unable to secure
 a sufficient number of troops to
 maintain the peace in the country.

March 28. 1834. The government has
 assumed upon him the responsibility of
 the people, the people of the country.
 The government has assumed upon him
 the responsibility of the people, the
 people of the country. The government
 has assumed upon him the responsibility
 of the people, the people of the country.
 The government has assumed upon him
 the responsibility of the people, the
 people of the country. The government
 has assumed upon him the responsibility
 of the people, the people of the country.
 The government has assumed upon him
 the responsibility of the people, the
 people of the country. The government
 has assumed upon him the responsibility
 of the people, the people of the country.

of course, of your interest for the cause of the
 South. I have been in the States
 as well as other studies and I have been
 proposed as the place - with the offer of a
 "in Canterbury Conn. Providence, Candall for a d. 1
 time, which I have been to see the cause of
 justice - and the school term, ending at Sept 1858
 1858 Aug 11 - a school for several pupils in the
 the ground in Providence R.I.
 1854 - was with me at 150 St. John's Baptist Church
 was attended by four hundred persons and was the
 1854 Oct 21 - meeting of the abolitionists in the
 - Boston was the first and the second day
 though the first night a rope was used to
 the ropes of the rope which was used to
 in a part.

was a day in which I was in the meeting
 with the rope and the standard and the
 offer was not made and it was a day in which
 the rope was used for the first time in the
 opposition to the abolitionists.

I was in the prison in the first night of the
 struggle for the abolitionists.

I was in the prison in the first night of the
 struggle for the abolitionists.

Commercial and industrial interest in the
 South with obvious northern cities.

Some of the northern states through their legislation
 called upon the northern states to enact penal laws
 against the abolitionists. - to say then

... the ... of a ...
 ... the ... of the ...
 ... the ... of the ...
 ... the ... of the ...
 ... the ... of the ...

... the admission of ...
 ... the ... of the ...
 ... the ... of the ...

... the election and ...
 ... the ... of the ...
 ... the ... of the ...
 ... the ... of the ...
 ... the ... of the ...

... the ... of the ...
 ... the ... of the ...
 ... the ... of the ...

... the ... of the ...
 ... the ... of the ...
 ... the ... of the ...

... the ... of the ...
 ... the ... of the ...
 ... the ... of the ...

... the ... of the ...
 ... the ... of the ...
 ... the ... of the ...

... the ... of the ...
 ... the ... of the ...
 ... the ... of the ...

... the ... of the ...
 ... the ... of the ...
 ... the ... of the ...

There had been speculation
credit. English capital had
in the bank. There had been a
want business and of banks.
were used to stimulate trade and
forced speculation.

1834. rate between gold and silver was at least 15:1 to 16:1

Compromise tariff of 1833. preceded tariff
evened out. - a horizontal rate of duties of 20%
until 1842. - There was
the U.S. bank then began to contract

were stimulated. - The power of the
was heightened. Real estate was very much
scarce. - The price of land was high. - The
public lands. There were many
land. - The price of land was high. - The
The price of cotton was high. - The
of gold fell. The price of silver was high. - The
these states. Just as the price of gold fell. - The
great sale of public lands indicated prosperity.
The national debt began to increase. - The
The price of land was high. - The
with the states. But, the debt was high. - The
road of the - 1836. The price of land was high.

[illegible]

1831, a full election, went against the Democrats and
new York State annexed the rest

1838, Treasury notes for immediate need were issued
The independent treasury was at the 1st of Jan. 1840
provisional situation

Properly re-organizing in the fall of 1840

In 1840, the Democrats with the arrival of Van Buren
the democratic party also recovered

In 1842, A. A. Benton of the opposition, but a friend
of the independent treasury was chosen speaker

In beginning of the summer of 1844, the Treasury
fell from the hands of the Democrats

Oct. 10. U. S. Bank of Penn. closed & dragged in
all the banks west and south of it.

The discouragement was greater than in the case of
the independent treasury was finally resisted

Chap. IV. The Slavery Question.

Van Buren thought the presence of the abolition
- suffered at greatly that slavery would not survive
the war and disturb the peace

1817, Dec. 1. E. C. Loring was the first meeting
the destruction of the press

1838, May 17. Penn. Hall was burned down - the abolition
- jarrisonism considered, In Jackson's ad-
- ministration the abolitionists were
- men's question. In Van Buren's, on political action
- slavery and the church

1837, abolition petitions were received - 1831
1831 and 1833 - Two years later they were laid
on the table. The abolitionists took the ground that the
slavery question would not have been finally settled
in 1831 and 1833

[Faint, illegible handwriting, possibly a signature or a list of names.]

Nov. 20, Saturday. By mail steamer.

See journal, these columns from Nov. 1800 to 1801. - Latitude 78.10

Recently Dr. Norbygraving has located the southern magnetic pole. Lat. 114.2, lat. 73.20, 2.

Reached 78.50, the "farthest south" ever been there.

The author considers that South Georgia was the first Antarctic land discovered by a British man - a speculation of which Admiral Boscawen was a member and left an account.

Various voyages & discoveries have been made toward the Antarctic regions previous to the voyages of Capt Cook. In 1767 he went to Tahiti to observe the transit of Venus returning sailed south and returned home circumnavigating the globe.

First voyage 1770 - Jan 17, 1773 crossed the south polar circle, the first navigator to do so, on lat. 58.14 2.

Jan 22, 1774, crossed the polar circle in lat. 109.31 2. - abundant ice near coasts.

In lat 67.55 on 10.12, saw an albatross feeding on mussels. Reached lat. 71.10 S on 21.06. 54 W. - 1774, July 30, Cook arrived at Spit. near after a run of upward of 3000. Circumnavigation ^{and} _{time}

Antarctic Regions

Bellinghansen, a Russian, made voyage
1819-21 attained lat. 69.53 S. lon 92.19 W
discovered Peter I. island lat. 68.57- lon 90-46
discovered a cape - named it - 1821
lat. 72.38

Maddell. 1822-24, in lat 72.38 lon about 32 W
sea free of icebergs, sunny, air full of birds,
strongly scented. He stated that in highest
latitude, sea was clear of ice - sailed three
degrees further south than Cook

Green, 1830-32, discovered land
in about 40 to 50 E lon.

1831. Feb. 15 discovered Adelaide island
and afterward Grahams Land.
circumnavigated the pole

Kemp, a seal hunter Captain discovered
Kemp Land lat. 60, lon 57 E.

Bellamy, in Feb. 1839, discovered Bel-
lamy islands, lat. 66.44. lon 163.11 E.
saw birds

D'Urville 1837-

Bridgman island, a volcano - made
important discoveries.

Lieut Wilkes sailed in 1838
discovered and named "the antarctic conti-
nent"

James C. Ross
Capt. Eng. 1839 - Magnetic observations one
thousand feet above. Stopped at St. Helena
for food, water, and other places
to make magnetic observations

1840-41. From 24 July 1840 to 20 Aug 1840
 observations from 1840 to 1841 were continued
 from 7. 1840 the highest observations
 of the magnetic dip were made at 100
 feet from the perpendicular. The magnetic pole was placed at 62.5
 when 1840, 20.4.

Sp. landed on Ross Island 1840
 1840 71.0 C. 1841 71.7 C. landed at 1841
 Island 76.8 S.

Alt. taken at 1840 12.5 C. 1841 12.5 C.
 1840 10900 ft

1842 1840 1841 1842 1843 1844 1845 1846 1847 1848 1849 1850
 1851 1852 1853 1854 1855 1856 1857 1858 1859 1860

1861 1862 1863 1864 1865 1866 1867 1868 1869 1870

continued in 1871 1872 1873 1874 1875 1876 1877 1878 1879 1880
 resumed voyage - Louis 1881 1882 1883 1884 1885 1886 1887 1888 1889 1890
 and further East. Returned to England Sept
 1891.

Capt. Stanley - a small portion
 in 1842 demonstrated that the
 and Palmer Land are not joined together
 I sent a boat

1843 - explored from 0 to 100 ft. with
 a 100 ft. line.

The 1843 and 1844 results were
 discovered and after several years

Capt. Bellman
 in 1873-4 discovered the Strait

Course of the Challenger

1873-4 Examined magnetic and other maps.

The Antarctic Voyages

In 1892 a whaling fleet left Dundee
and the Foully Islands in vicinity,
and several on board found that
S. L. S. were present. — ^{Drum} ^{tern} ^{low}
In 1892 a Norwegian whaler ^{Capt. Larsen} went
to the same region. Not far from
the same island. Capt. Larsen sailed
beginning 1893 for the Antarctic with 3 men
Subant. British Island sailing, 1894

The "Antarctic" ^{Norwegian} made voyage 1894-5
to Ross Bay.

The author of the book in subsequent
pages treats of the physical geography and
geology the antarctic lands discovered —
especially interesting in the description of
South Georgia.

South Sandwich Islands
South Shetland Islands
South Orkney Islands
The Dick Islands, L. of St. George
and Alexander Islands.
Victoria Land

The Balleny Isles.

Wilkes Land

Unsettled and the neighboring districts
(Antarctic)

Blackburn Beach. Oct 22-27 - low in warmest
month 1893.

beginning of the year 1894. 6.0 to 6.5 - 30° 28' Air
6.5 to 7.0 - 29.66 - 70 to 74 28° 22' F
74 to 78 - 21.98 F

1700. Nov. the temp. of the sea is considerably higher than the ice-clad lands.

2. Lon. 77 W 79 E.

66° W 66, 80 = temp 80.42

3 Lon. 6 to 58 W.

60° W = temp 80.92

60° W 71 = " 29.48

The above is mean minimum temp.

Extremes of temp observed by Ross in region of Antarctic land were

1841 lat 65.47, lon 156.28 41.52 F

on 11th of Jan 1841 lat 71.15, lon 171.15 E. 40.46 F

(Maximum)

On 3rd March 1841 - lat 67.45 lon 167.1 E = 11.66 F

On 5th Feb. 1841, lat 77.11, lon 167.57 W 12.72 F

(Minimum)

(Mean for Jan & Feb 30.2 F

Extremes 34.52 & 23 F

East of Graham's Land

lat 64.12, lon 57.47 E. a maximum of 41.86 F

Minimum lat. 64.12 - lon 56.53 F 28.22 & 29

in Feb & Jan respectively

At Desophan Island, where a self-registering thermometer left by Foster & his men in 1842 by Bailey indicated - 4 F

1 on the surface

annual temp. 37.52.

Feb. mean temp +1.54

June mean 26.78

coldest day Feb. 11. 64.04

Warmest " July 25 19.86 F

The Antarctic Regions

1907

Supports very few land animals
 (fish, lizards, supports bands of mosses
 semineous cuts and. Lichens have
 are not and not green.

The articles on climate and ice are
 elaborate.

An interesting chapter on the Fauna & Flora
 of the Antarctic are very interesting.

The author who is a German looks
 to have Neumayer, and John Murray
 of the British (or Swedish) to promote
 the Antarctic discovery.

Dr. Cox's interview with Dr. Emerson
in Franklin, Mass. took place Dec. 11. 1841.
Dr. Emerson was born March 11. 1782 - died Sept. 27. 1866.
At the date of the interview, Dr. Emerson was well, and
his conversation was as cheerful & untroubled as

Dr Immons had wide views of the science of religion, & was anxious that the public should have a true and comprehensive knowledge of it. He was always ready to acknowledge his own errors in the interpretation of Scripture, and that his own views were not to be taken as the only ones. — Upon inquiry of what he thought of his own views, he said, "I think that if I am wrong, I am not alone, and never get to hear, others will."

The "interview" with Dr Emerson was a test
for a description of the Emerson's theolo-
gical philosophy. Dr Cox is the most hon-
orable figure in the essay.

...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...

...is not to be called ...
...that nothing can be known ...
...that there is nothing to be ...
...First, Criterion of Truth to be ...
...First and Second ...
...that ...
...be secondary ones

We are not at liberty to appeal to a first principle ...
...When we are left without evidence ...
...that is not as evidence ...
...in argument we are not to be permitted to fall back ...
...which is improved and unprovable - We cannot have
...everything for this would imply an infinite ...
...of the Court which should hang on ...
...to be ...
...justified in assuming certain things ...
...that two straight lines cannot enclose space ...
...by the application of ...
...Self-evidence is the primary test of that kind ...
...without ...
...we perceive the object, we are ...
...it - Thus too, we perceive by the eye a ...
...object, by the touch a resisting object & by the ...
...the veil of hypocrisy - we are ...
...It is an exercise of primary reason to ...
...to ...

alious and limitations.

1 Substituted teeth are in the first instance.

11. J. — - Road to your village. 1891

ceptions in order to reach general maximum

Two parallel lines will never meet so far as geometry goes.

2. *Leptocarpus* *nitidus*

to / deed / deceit - that it is true, so as to

in Maximum Street 1400 ft. - Oct. 10 - May 1901

Adiantum pictum, Lf. growing in places,

need of exaggerated generalization - 1, 2,

and the child

side that it has a cause - Then we

1891. 1892. 1893. 1894. 1895. 1896. 1897. 1898. 1899. 1900. 1901. 1902. 1903. 1904. 1905. 1906. 1907. 1908. 1909. 1910. 1911. 1912. 1913. 1914. 1915. 1916. 1917. 1918. 1919. 1920. 1921. 1922. 1923. 1924. 1925. 1926. 1927. 1928. 1929. 1930. 1931. 1932. 1933. 1934. 1935. 1936. 1937. 1938. 1939. 1940. 1941. 1942. 1943. 1944. 1945. 1946. 1947. 1948. 1949. 1950. 1951. 1952. 1953. 1954. 1955. 1956. 1957. 1958. 1959. 1960. 1961. 1962. 1963. 1964. 1965. 1966. 1967. 1968. 1969. 1970. 1971. 1972. 1973. 1974. 1975. 1976. 1977. 1978. 1979. 1980. 1981. 1982. 1983. 1984. 1985. 1986. 1987. 1988. 1989. 1990. 1991. 1992. 1993. 1994. 1995. 1996. 1997. 1998. 1999. 2000. 2001. 2002. 2003. 2004. 2005. 2006. 2007. 2008. 2009. 2010. 2011. 2012. 2013. 2014. 2015. 2016. 2017. 2018. 2019. 2020. 2021. 2022. 2023. 2024. 2025. 2026. 2027. 2028. 2029. 2030. 2031. 2032. 2033. 2034. 2035. 2036. 2037. 2038. 2039. 2040. 2041. 2042. 2043. 2044. 2045. 2046. 2047. 2048. 2049. 2050. 2051. 2052. 2053. 2054. 2055. 2056. 2057. 2058. 2059. 2060. 2061. 2062. 2063. 2064. 2065. 2066. 2067. 2068. 2069. 2070. 2071. 2072. 2073. 2074. 2075. 2076. 2077. 2078. 2079. 2080. 2081. 2082. 2083. 2084. 2085. 2086. 2087. 2088. 2089. 2090. 2091. 2092. 2093. 2094. 2095. 2096. 2097. 2098. 2099. 2100. 2101. 2102. 2103. 2104. 2105. 2106. 2107. 2108. 2109. 2110. 2111. 2112. 2113. 2114. 2115. 2116. 2117. 2118. 2119. 2120. 2121. 2122. 2123. 2124. 2125. 2126. 2127. 2128. 2129. 2130. 2131. 2132. 2133. 2134. 2135. 2136. 2137. 2138. 2139. 2140. 2141. 2142. 2143. 2144. 2145. 2146. 2147. 2148. 2149. 2150. 2151. 2152. 2153. 2154. 2155. 2156. 2157. 2158. 2159. 2160. 2161. 2162. 2163. 2164. 2165. 2166. 2167. 2168. 2169. 2170. 2171. 2172. 2173. 2174. 2175. 2176. 2177. 2178. 2179. 2180. 2181. 2182. 2183. 2184. 2185. 2186. 2187. 2188. 2189. 2190. 2191. 2192. 2193. 2194. 2195. 2196. 2197. 2198. 2199. 2200. 2201. 2202. 2203. 2204. 2205. 2206. 2207. 2208. 2209. 2210. 2211. 2212. 2213. 2214. 2215. 2216. 2217. 2218. 2219. 2220. 2221. 2222. 2223. 2224. 2225. 2226. 2227. 2228. 2229. 2230. 2231. 2232. 2233. 2234. 2235. 2236. 2237. 2238. 2239. 2240. 2241. 2242. 2243. 2244. 2245. 2246. 2247. 2248. 2249. 2250. 2251. 2252. 2253. 2254. 2255. 2256. 2257. 2258. 2259. 2260. 2261. 2262. 2263. 2264. 2265. 2266. 2267. 2268. 2269. 2270. 2271. 2272. 2273. 2274. 2275. 2276. 2277. 2278. 2279. 2280. 2281. 2282. 2283. 2284. 2285. 2286. 2287. 2288. 2289. 2290. 2291. 2292. 2293. 2294. 2295. 2296. 2297. 2298. 2299. 2300. 2301. 2302. 2303. 2304. 2305. 2306. 2307. 2308. 2309. 2310. 2311. 2312. 2313. 2314. 2315. 2316. 2317. 2318. 2319. 2320. 2321. 2322. 2323. 2324. 2325. 2326. 2327. 2328. 2329. 2330. 2331. 2332. 2333. 2334. 2335. 2336. 2337. 2338. 2339. 2340. 2341. 2342. 2343. 2344. 2345. 2346. 2347. 2348. 2349. 2350. 2351. 2352. 2353. 2354. 2355. 2356. 2357. 2358. 2359. 2360. 2361. 2362. 2363. 2364. 2365. 2366. 2367. 2368. 2369. 2370. 2371. 2372. 2373. 2374. 2375. 2376. 2377. 2378. 2379. 2380. 2381. 2382. 2383. 2384. 2385. 2386. 2387. 2388. 2389. 2390. 2391. 2392. 2393. 2394. 2395. 2396. 2397. 2398. 2399. 2400. 2401. 2402. 2403. 2404. 2405. 2406. 2407. 2408. 2409. 2410. 2411. 2412. 2413. 2414. 2415. 2416. 2417. 2418. 2419. 2420. 2421. 2422. 2423. 2424. 2425. 2426. 2427. 2428. 2429. 2430. 2431. 2432. 2433. 2434. 2435. 2436. 2437. 2438. 2439. 2440. 2441. 2442. 2443. 2444. 2445. 2446. 2447. 2448. 2449. 2450. 2451. 2452. 2453. 2454. 2455. 2456. 2457. 2458. 2459. 2460. 2461. 2462. 2463. 2464. 2465. 2466. 2467. 2468. 2469. 2470. 2471. 2472. 2473. 2474. 2475. 2476. 2477. 2478. 2479. 2480. 2481. 2482. 2483. 2484. 2485. 2486. 2487. 2488. 2489. 2490. 2491. 2492. 2493. 2494. 2495. 2496. 2497. 2498. 2499. 2500. 2501. 2502. 2503. 2504. 2505. 2506. 2507. 2508. 2509. 2510. 2511. 2512. 2513. 2514. 2515. 2516. 2517. 2518. 2519. 2520. 2521. 2522. 2523. 2524. 2525. 2526. 2527. 2528. 2529. 2530. 2531. 2532. 2533. 2534. 2535. 2536. 2537. 2538. 2539. 2540. 2541. 2542. 2543. 2544. 2545. 2546. 2547. 2548. 2549. 2550. 2551. 2552. 2553. 2554. 2555. 2556. 2557. 2558. 2559. 2560. 2561. 2562. 2563. 2564. 2565. 2566. 2567. 2568. 2569. 2570. 2571. 2572. 25

1870

18. The amount of ...

... to be ...

for our moral regeneration. Hence the

...the
... ..

2. Fastidiousness

The first time you visit, in the fall of 1911,

11-55-72

is stated by two formulae
 description of a crocodile -

All reptiles bring forth their young by eggs.
 The crocodile is a reptile;

Therefore it brings forth its young by eggs.

But this reasoning proceeds on a principle that is false.
 It is false in that it takes the notion of the class
 of reptiles for the class of crocodiles. It is false in that it
 takes the notion of a crocodile for the notion of a reptile.
 It depends upon identity, or equivalence. - "Notions
 equivalent to one and the same third notion are
 'to one another'".

There are no rules are the criterion of legitimate inference.
 Reasoning may take several forms. But they must all
 be the outcome of the principle of equivalence.
 In the categorical, in which we lay down a general
 principle and bring particular instances under it.
 There is a good example, as this man has a
 fever he has a fatal disease. (or a good example
 of the number of examples between a fatal disease
 or disjunction, as, "This disease is either a cold
 or a consumption. It is not a severe cold; therefore
 a consumption".

The greater portion of the reasoning of the
 world is of this kind.

Section III. The first legitimate inference
 is a disjunction. It is a disjunction of two
 things which are mutually exclusive.

usual place makes, on the more of a distinction
between systems the difference is not
doubtful results. In cases where we have to
further investigate the ^{1. 2} we are to find
as the existence of a we ought to employ
induction and ^{with it} it may be, deduction.

1700. C. Second

Section 2: Introduction to the Book

Sec. iv. Individual Facts

There are false facts - honest narrations are added
and subtracted from.

But the regulation of consciousness are always in the
But there are sensations and feelings and impressions
of the same consciousness - which have confessedly
- We have too to depend upon our memory
which is not perfect. We remember joys and feelings

Section V Instruction

... that has order, which will be
which they obey. Francis Bacon says, the mind
is in three degrees. There are 1. minor, middle,
2. obvious. Then to cause and form. Most are
defined by Sir John Herschel, in his "Natural History
of Knowledge in his various works and in his "Principles of the
Sciences", and by John S. Mill, in his "Logic".

Analysis and Synthesis. Logicians analyze
thought by abstraction. Every object has more than
one quality.

Mentally decomposes discursive thought into the terms,
relations, and modes, and then shows by what means
that these make up the whole process. Similar to
Sir John Herschel in his "Natural History of Knowledge".

Criteria of Laws.

is a known, we argue from a limited number
in the past to a universal law which we hold to
be the future.

In such investigations are two principles, one, the
cause and effect. This is a simple thing, in fact,
being a part of nature, and there is no doubt but
that human beings are naturally fitted to understand
the principles of nature. The first is that the
law is a matter of agents acting in nature - and
that there are no exceptions to a law, and that

The first method of reasoning is the method of agreement. It is a method of reasoning in which we observe that a certain effect is always accompanied by a certain cause, and we conclude that the cause is the cause of the effect. But the absence of that cause in some circumstances in which alone the two sets of circumstances is the cause, a part of the cause, of the phenomenon illustrated by warm & cold-blooded animals, &c.

The effect varies according to its alleged cause, but the alleged cause may be regarded as the true cause, or as proceeding from the true cause.

2. The Method of Residues. "Subtract from an effect what is known to be caused by certain causes, and the residue must be the effect of the remaining causes."

Reasoning by Induction. There is a large number of facts which are common to all.

The causes do not guarantee to us absolute certainty.

Section VI.

The Joint Inductive and Deductive Method.

The deductive method may be joined to the inductive method. In this method one shows facts which are common to all, and then deduces a law. As he proceeds he will ever be asking the law to be so and so, that is, deriving an hypothesis from the facts, and then testing the hypothesis by the facts. The facts will either confirm or disprove the hypothesis.

The principles from which we deduce conclusions are of two kinds. Some are self-evident or demonstrative. Such are moral laws and maxims. These are applied in history, social sciences, &c. Some are not self-evident or demonstrative.

...the highest ...
...the ...
...the ...

But we must ascertain the exact nature of the ...
...intuitive reason we call in, and only use them ...
...these things have not been properly represented ...
...We may, said with Plato that there is a ...
...out its terms of reference ...
...in science and art, speculation is tell us ...
...the higher or truth represent it in ...

...the ...
...the ...
...on the principle of cause and effect. We see it in the ...
...adaptation of one thing to another all throughout ...
...We argue on beyond nature. The Supernatural ...
...cannot be accounted for by natural ...
...to be regarded as occurring without a cause. It is ...
...which is ...

...the ...
...as it were ...
...The others are those derived from the ...
...and spiritual, to our sinful state and our ...
...on the ...

...the ...
...the ...
...the ...

but must have of his own kind. His
 powers are limited. - His only original
 with the material world. Had he no sense he might be
 His other limited powers, as memory, understanding,
 are limited.

He has the power of reason. He has the
 power of understanding. He has the power of
 feeling. - And the power of knowledge.

The Beginnings of History

A comparative view of the

of various nations and the

in Genesis - to the

The account of creation of man is given

in Genesis. Different from the Biblical account.

The fall of man is alluded to, but in an

allegorical character. - He did not know

the nature of the "fall" as given in Genesis -

Chap. III. The cherubim and the serpent

and the serpent - the serpent

the serpent - the serpent

the serpent - the serpent

Chap. IV. The serpent - the serpent

with the Chaldean account of the

murder.

Chap. V. Treats of the genealogies in Gen. 11.

Chap. VI. The subject of "The

which treated in a very interesting manner

in Genesis.

Chap. VII. The children of Israel

with the author is Christ the King of

the world.

Jul 1837, "Act of Supremacy" case

Nov 13 A. Mays. &c

1540-1550, A. Parliament was called in 1541.

to the west with a large and dense forest
of spruce - fir - hemlock - the hills of the Pacific

The chaplains were counsel

The same of course changed the length of the

times - in fact the land of the

The new paper helped to help form
policy was by a martial law

47 1866. The road to the north
from the river, the bridge is built
on the left bank of the river.

...the ...
... the ...
... the ...

Elizabeth restored the 1534 "Act
concerning the Oath of Supremacy" which
at "Uniformity" required all persons to

Dear Sir,

Mary was disappointed at the night
ft. & d. - local & ...

the English were not to be trusted
 1778. The English were not to be trusted
 "The English were not to be trusted"

The massacre in Ulster by the
 1778-1783. The Desmond rebellion in Munster
 was supported by Spanish and Italian forces
 which landed at Smerwick, quelling the
 fearful massacre of Glengarry.
 1786. Munster after being laid waste, was
 sent to England to fight the war. But it was not a success. The English
 were only a small number among the
 people who harassed them. The Irish were
 scattered.

1784-1795. The English - A confederation
 formed in the north of Ireland, with a view to
 the English.

In 1798 the English were again expected in the
 Irish rebellion. Nearly all Ireland was in the hands
 of the insurgents. The red guard in 1798 was
 100,000 strong, and 1300 horse, under 2000
 not much was accomplished. But finally

the English were victorious, and the
 1798. The English were again expected in the
 Irish rebellion. Nearly all Ireland was in the hands
 of the insurgents. The red guard in 1798 was
 100,000 strong, and 1300 horse, under 2000
 not much was accomplished. But finally

the land was not only sold but the title was also
 became "tenants at will" - the result of
 the removal of the word "pled" to the end of
 the deed -

1611. James then confiscated the whole of the
 land and the lands to English. In 1611 the
 land was sold to the English. The
 law was to have a form set to him. This
 law was not observed and in time the
 land was sold to the English.

1613. A law was passed in 1613 which
 forbade the holding of land by the English.

1612-1625. A law was passed in 1612-1625 which
 set in the land. The law was not observed
 and the land was sold to the English. The
 law was not observed and the land was sold
 to the English. The law was not observed
 and the land was sold to the English.

avoided recollections from Holland.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840.

...tolerance

all a parliament and then
two King done - Military operations
1690-91 Ireland reconquered by House
In June, '90, King William defects to France
Battle of the Boyne

1491-1500, the only instance the former
 sold the same estate. In the
 two many other estates which it
 in the same reign. But the local
 more confiscations were made, the

once the army was in the field
the cause of the revolution was
clear and the people were all
in the same mind.

12-1774. The cause was now
1774-1775. The people were
in the same mind and the
cause was now clear.

1775-1776. The people were
in the same mind and the
cause was now clear.

1776-1777. The people were
in the same mind and the
cause was now clear.

1777-1778. The people were
in the same mind and the
cause was now clear.

1778-1779. The people were
in the same mind and the
cause was now clear.

1779-1780. The people were
in the same mind and the
cause was now clear.

1780-1781. The people were
in the same mind and the
cause was now clear.

1781-1782. The people were
in the same mind and the
cause was now clear.

1881
1882
1883

1884
1885

have read "Through America" by J. D. Smith
which through the course of years has
a collection of letters from the writer.

The course of years of the
the work is a mine of knowledge in
every thing relating to the
geographical, topographical, meteorological
social, industrial, natural, & political
history, and other subjects.

Political development of the United States
during the term of the Civil War.
A clear statement of the principles of the
and of the principal events in the history of
the country.

[Faint, illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

[Faint handwritten text at the bottom of the page, possibly a signature or date.]

The first of these is a very fine
 specimen of the plant I have been
 looking for. It is a very fine specimen
 of the plant I have been looking for.

The second is a very fine specimen
 of the plant I have been looking for.
 The third is a very fine specimen
 of the plant I have been looking for.

The fourth is a very fine specimen
 of the plant I have been looking for.
 The fifth is a very fine specimen
 of the plant I have been looking for.

The sixth is a very fine specimen
 of the plant I have been looking for.
 The seventh is a very fine specimen
 of the plant I have been looking for.

The eighth is a very fine specimen
 of the plant I have been looking for.
 The ninth is a very fine specimen
 of the plant I have been looking for.

The tenth is a very fine specimen
 of the plant I have been looking for.
 The eleventh is a very fine specimen
 of the plant I have been looking for.

The twelfth is a very fine specimen
 of the plant I have been looking for.
 The thirteenth is a very fine specimen
 of the plant I have been looking for.

South of Washington
1111 for 1111 1/2

The records of George Washington have been traced back
to the location immediately preceding the conquest of
England, 1111. The conquest of England, 1111.
The records of the first time of the conquest of England
are the records of the first time of the conquest of England
The records of the first time of the conquest of England
are the records of the first time of the conquest of England
The records of the first time of the conquest of England
are the records of the first time of the conquest of England

S. 1111. The first time of the conquest of England
is the first time of the conquest of England
The first time of the conquest of England
is the first time of the conquest of England
The first time of the conquest of England
is the first time of the conquest of England

At 1111. The first time of the conquest of England
is the first time of the conquest of England
The first time of the conquest of England
is the first time of the conquest of England
The first time of the conquest of England
is the first time of the conquest of England

1111. The first time of the conquest of England
is the first time of the conquest of England
The first time of the conquest of England
is the first time of the conquest of England
The first time of the conquest of England
is the first time of the conquest of England

1111. The first time of the conquest of England
is the first time of the conquest of England
The first time of the conquest of England
is the first time of the conquest of England
The first time of the conquest of England
is the first time of the conquest of England

Look the 10th strike down and up and

2nd. of Colours, 1846, on 9th Dec 1846

James Phillips.

In 1850 the British Govt. of the name of the mountain was

Dec 1 with 1 and the same for 11 11 11

and "his own right hand." He died in 1367.

found his own right here. He died in 1367.
William de ...

1844

the first of the year 1861. The first of the year 1861.

There are now in the field 1000 - 1200

The above is a list of the names of the persons who have been
 named in the list of names of the persons who have been

...the last of the ... that is ...

the only thing that I can see is that the film is of
the old. It is a very old film. It is a very old film.

Trinity. 25th June 1890. The main part of the ...

City of the Holy Cross.

When the Navigation was closed from the River at the

Consent, attached by the Cathedral. See page 4 of letter.

202, with the publication of the book, his

rights - In 1826, President of the general chapter of

An order of St. Benedict, held at Northham

Since in 1846 I was buried at the door of the church

² side of his apartment near the star of St. Bernard.

By this time the old Washington had disappeared

the different branches of the family, viz. —

England, &c. and relates other names found in

fairly good.

of old and youth of Westmoreton
are reported, as at Westmoreton, in the County
of Westmoreland, particularly the ancient manor
Westmoreton was situated. In Co. Dorset is also an-
other parish of the same name.

Westmoreton, sprung from the family of Lan-
castre, who were the first of the name of
the Westmoreton of Westmoreland.

John Westmoreton was mayor of Bristol in 1546
and from Henry VIII. in 1558. The name of
Bulge was used the lands in Northamptonshire

1. 20 Bulge was retained in the family until 1620, &
was called Westmoreton's manor.

The Westmoretons were military, and attached
to the Stuart dynasty. One of them, Lt Col James
Westmoreton, died for King Charles I. at the battle

of Marston. Another, Sir Henry
Westmoreton, was an officer in the army
of Charles I. in 1642 & distinguished himself at the

1. 40 battle of Marston in 1642, in defence of Worcester - when in-
vested by Col. Whalley. At last he surrendered on the
usual terms of 1646.

John Westmoreton and Andrew Westmoreton, great
grandsons of the founder of Bulge, emigrated
to Virginia in 1657. They were uncles of Sir Henry
the defender of Worcester.

John Westmoreton resided at South Cowe, in the Forest
of Bowland (near South Cowe is a castle
which contains paintings, including a portrait
of Gen. Westmoreton). His ancestors possessed a portion
of the castle. The Westmoretons purchased lands in

and took up his abode on Bridge creek, where
it falls into the Potomac. Was an extensive place
as being the head waters of the Potomac.
As Col. Washington he commanded the British
against the Seneca Indians along the Potomac.

The plantation about the house was cut down off the road
 & still remains. The last house was a small
 bridge track. Just over the forty poles of a pasture
 the ground on Angatine the father of our Washington was

Q. I 1674 from at Bridge Creek in 1674. Present for it
1718, Jane Butler, who died 1728. - Her son
Chalper, of whom too, Lawrence and Augustus

1760, ^{the month} November, Philadelphia.

Mammals found, Dec 6, 1850. Key Ball length
of Col Ball, - Collected -

1732 George b. 22^d Feb. (17th AS) 1712 Elizabeth
Samuel at Orange Creek
 John Augustine
 Charles.

The house here Washington was born in the heart of
Potomac - and the opposite Maryland shore
Probably has been built with the property. It is a
good steep and slopes down into the river along
some rooms on ground floor & others in the attic. It
has windows & chimneys at each end. But is mostly
of a stone - it stone marks the site of the house &
across the river is the site of the old plantation
I have heard there is some 70 or 80

Washington, at the age of 11:5. He
with his mother in Washington at Bridges & K. L.
found a private school kept by the
to be educated for business. He was popular in the
sports & plan reputable and the best of
the best of the best of the best of
the Rappahannock. He was a leader among boys
and in school.

Before he was 13 years old he had studied
 and legal papers and copies them in the

Chapter III

Lawrence Washington took a personal interest in the course
 of his son, and frequently had him at his
home. At that time the estate of his
 will from his father's estate.

The estate of the Hon. William Fairfax, Lawrence's
 father-in-law, was a few miles below Mount Vernon
 named Belvidere. When he was of the age of 11 he was sent to live at Belvidere
at the age of 11 he was sent to live at Belvidere
and received an appointment to the position of surveyor
and obtained it at the last of his mother's life.

He returned to school for two years longer, studied
 mathematics, and then he went to the college at
 fit him for civil or military service - especially for
 surveying. He left school in the autumn of 1747 and
went to reside with his father at Mount
Vernon. - continued his study of mathematics and prac-
 tical surveying.

1899
Feb. 18

"Through Lapland" 115

by Cutcliffe Hynes, who with
a companion sailed from London
to Vardö in W. Eastern Norway, in "the
Windward", a vessel that carried supplies
to a colony on Wang's Fjord, and
brought back Puthy of Anson, the woodsman
whom he picked up from his explorations
on foot. The commander was Capt. John Brown.

Vardö is a fishing port with a harbor
where quite a fishing business is carried
on in the summer — also whaling —
from Vardö the travellers struck out for
the port of Sornaa at the northern limit
of the gulf of Bothnia. The line traversed
was generally on the borders of Norway and
Finland. Travelling in that region is
done for the most part in the winter
with reindeer. In summer on foot
and by boats on rivers and lakes, and
over swamps. Log huts, forest & upland.
The extreme north of Lapland was very
sparsely inhabited; — a single house and
a few buildings is called a town or settlement.

Interesting observations were made upon the
people, Lapps and Finns. The Finns of the
extreme north as compared with the Lapps
are spoken of disparagingly, as shiftless
without energy or ambition. Carries were
kind to take along the luggage, — mostly
Lapps. They tramped over the barren jour-
neys. Boats were used in the south for

the navigation of the lakes, of which there are many, and of the rivers. Often they would have to unload and take the boat over a portage, or walk on a near the river bank. While the men and baggage were taken along in the stream.

The domestic life of the people was of the most primitive character.

A singular ceremony is observed at a place called Boris Glet, called the Taubs fest, held on the 6th of January, Russian, (the 18th by our reckoning) when a crowd of Lapps in their shirts are lowered through a hole cut in the ice and immersed three times. The priest of the Russian Orthodox faith oversees the ceremony.

Our travellers, however, made their trip in the summer. Suffering extremely from the mosquitoes and other insects.

The Lapps pasture out the reindeer in the summer, so that the animals were only seen in their pastures, let out loose, with the peculiar mark of the owner on each one - The animals are collected in the fall for the winter trend.

Some of the places visited are laid down on the map are the following - Boris Gled, Elvenaes, the river Uiden, Lake Enara - the town Enara, - Lake Mudusjärvi, - Ahensjärvi Lake and Town, - Achinlisvuoni, - the river Ahensjoki, Ivalomati, - Pokka, - Saurujärvi, - Kiistala, Kittila, - Rovaniemi, a little south of the Arctic circle, - Torneo, - and Kaparanda where the travellers embarked for England, or rather for Stockholm.

The latter part of the journey was made in carts drawn by horses or mules, and in boats.

1898 June 1st "In the Light of the Modern-
 ity" by the author will
 not be likely to meet with favor, ^{except} ~~except~~
~~except~~ occasionally. The tendency
 is excellent. The work will contribute
 towards favoring and making respecta-
 ble independent thinking.

Nov 26 A book written by James M. Smith
 Bp. of Political Economy for the University
 Economic evolution is a process of
 before being either supported or resisted.
 - The social and moral welfare of the
 business welfare of the people is
 kept in mind in regard to business.

Chap. I

Treats of competition

Chap. II

Treats of the Wastes of Competition.
 Competition prices are frequently of not equal
 high, and the cost of selling is

Chap. III

Refers to Industrial combinations
 as where railroads discriminate
 favor of certain trusts: & protective
 tariffs favor industries that bring into
 existence monopolies.

Chap. IV

Combination and Monopoly

Great capital enables the combination
 to extend its trade and it is said
 the American Tobacco Company in
 order to extend its trade has en-
 couraged the creation of a taste for the
 weed, and has broke down religious
 scruples in order to introduce its product.

Chap. V

Promoter and Preserver
 gives some insight of the formation

... of such of speculative and
contemplating engaging in such
speculative enterprises.

Chap. VI

The Basis of Capitalization
One should know the details of the
procedure to act understandingly.

Chap. VII.

Capitalization and Management
There are cases where the shareholders
are not allowed to have access to
the books of the corporation and
are ignorant of the financial conditions
of the company. In such cases take their
books.

Vol. 30

Chap. VIII. Prices.

Causes of prices. Causes that affect the same
- The cost of raw material - wages paid.
- the effects of combinations of capital.
- the demands of the trade - the costs of pro-
duction from the raw material to the
finished product. tariffs.

Chap. IX

Costs and Wages

Wages do not appear to have been
affected to a great extent under the
trust system.

Chap. X

Political and Social Effects.
Legislation would be necessary to prevent

1900 Nov. 30 - abuses in politics and commerce
 in prices, wages and business relations
 " Dec. 1. Chap. XI

Legislation

Publicity of proceedings of courts recommended
 Books of companies to be open to the
 inspection of shareholders and full state-
 ments of conditions of company to be made from
 time to time, so that shareholders and others
 can act intelligently

The ~~History~~ ^{History} of the United States
 by (Rev.) Walter H. H. D. of Williams College
 in 1700 he called for cheap money for three
 centuries. - Cause - Extensive and then
 settlements. They wanted a large amt.
 of currency for a medium of exchange.
 John Witherspoon said the people mistook
 their own poverty for a scarcity of
 gold and silver.

Chapter II.

In Virginia ~~wampum~~ tobacco was
 used as currency as early as 1619. ^[at Schenectady he found]

In New England and New York
 they used fells.

In trading with the Indians, the colonists
 learned to use wampum, which was
 manufactured on Eastern Long Island
 where the cockles were found in abundance.

In Mass. the colonists manufactured the
 article in larger quantities in amount of
 improved means of working - and the wam-
 pum depreciated in value - so that in 1649
 Mass. had to prohibit its use in payment
 of taxes - but a legal tender for private
 debts until 1661. The Indians learned some-
 thing from the English, as the latter com-
 plained of the Indians that they abused
 the English with "the bad and un-
 derstanding Peage".

Wampum was used more or less in New
 York until 1701

The Monetary History of the United States
 in the Carolinas rice and tar were common
 to them. 1631, Corn was legalized in currency
 In ~~the~~ ^{the various} colonies. But barley, wheat, rye, and
 pork, wool, tallow, and other products
 were used for the same object.
 The use of these commodities in payment of taxes
 and private debts
 served to drive what specie there was out of
 the country. Gold and silver could not compete
 with "poor cattle and bad grain"

Chapter III

Silver and Gold Currencies

In the 17th century ^{Spanish} silver money increased con-
 siderably in the colonies, and in the 18th
 century gold coins, mainly from Brazil,
 A great increase in the output of gold and silver
 in the above periods.

With the appearance of Spanish silver money
 came the clipping of coins practiced mostly
 in the West Indies - a practice that was tol-
 erated in the country to some extent because
 the clipped coins were retained in the provinces
 while the whole ones were shipped out of the
 country - although frequent laws were passed
 to restrain the practice - in Carolina the
 penalty was death without benefit of clergy.

In the 17th and 18th centuries the
 silver pound sterling was the standard
 circulating money of England, which equaled
 from 1600 to 1815, 1718.7 grains of fine silver
 and the shilling 80.93 grains of pure metal.

The monetary history of the United States

In the 17th century the Spanish dollar, a piece of eight, has been variously estimated at 285 to 288.5 grs of fine silver, about equivalent to 4. 6^d English money. In 1704, Newton's assay gave rating at 386.8 grs of fine metal - and placed its value at 4^s 6^d 1/2. In 1763 it contained the least 80 grs. ^{weight of the metal} ~~value of the metal~~ Hence the pound sterling worth £4.444 and so long as the colonies valued the coin at 4^s 6^d the colonial pound remained the same as the pound sterling.

But the several colonies varied the rating of the dollar, Mass. to 5^s. Conn. the same. Virg. to 6^s. then 8^s. In 1652 Mass. established a mint and coined shillings that were 22¹/₂ per cent. lighter than the sterling standard, making the dollar a little less than 6^s. From 1671 to 1697, nine colonies advanced the price of eight - So Carolina 6^s. & higher when the dollar was heavier. N. York 6^s. & 6^d. 9^d. - Penn. 7^s. 6^d. 7^d. - In the other colonies, 6^s. Parliament passed a law prohibiting rating the dollar above 6^s. - Silver came to be rated by weight. In first half of 18th century paper money was issued which was currency to a paper basis. In 1750 Mass. retired her paper currency and resumed a specie basis, & rated the Spanish dollar at 6^s. - and silver 6^s. 8^d. per ounce of 12. P. M. coin. 6^s. 8^d. 9^d. So Carolina 4^s. 8^d.

Georgia S.S. - In Penn. w. of 1763 the dollar passed for 7s. 6d. N.Y. 8w. 1763. These valuations were retained until 1778.

The reasons assigned for the depreciation of the colonial coin currency were that the hard money would be retained in the colonies and attracted within their borders.

The several colonies established at which gold and silver coins should be taken. In Penn. seven changes of value were made - varying from 1670 to 1681, N.Y. 1711 six years later, 1811. Virg. 1611 & 1811 & back to 1611.

Dec. 4

In 1736 Mass. issued bills of credit of a "new tenor", from which was estimated a ratio 14,84:1. The ratio varied in W. & E. but it was slightly less than 15:1. Silver undervalued. But it was not sufficiently so to drain the colonies of silver money. Perhaps the reason being stopped tended to reduce the coins. Gold was overvalued.

Chapter IV

Colonial Paper Money.

Previous to 1652 "paper bills" began to have circulated in Mass. - and was a project of a "raising a Bank".

In 1671, 1681, 1684 private banks established & bills issued upon real estate & personal - state not perishable - when project thwarted.

In 1680 Mass. first issued bills of credit. At private banks continued to flourish in many other colonies until in 1741, Parliament interposed.

The Monetary History of the United States

Paper money was issued by the other colonies following the example of Mass. on the subject of paying the expenses of wars and military expeditions & for paying the ordinary expenses of government. ~~of course~~ the paper depreciated.

Early in the 18th century loan banks were established & bills issued in security of real estate, plate &c.

The issue of paper money lead to abuses. ~~money depreciated~~ new issues followed called "new tenor" - There were "old tenor" "middle tenor" and "new tenor".

Depreciation in 1718 & 1750, reached nearly 9:1 - ~~and worse~~ in some other of the colonies.

In the payment of debts creditors suffered in like proportion. Hutchinson said that the minds of the people depreciated with the currency.

In 1719 Mass. declared its paper at the rate of 1 shilling paper to 1 of specie.

In return to specie currency brought from ~~foreign~~, ~~to Mass.~~ while N. H. & N. J. suffered while retaining paper.

In 1751 Parliament granted permission to the N. England colonies to issue treasury notes for short periods, then to be redeemed.

Thomas Paine said the scheme was to buy ⁱⁿ ~~new~~ issues of paper money, depreciate the issue, and cheat the creditor.

Arguments for and against this government paper money, Cotton Mather favored it as "an abiding cash" - it could not be taken out of the country.

The advocates claimed that it was the only way by which a sufficient circulating medium could be secured. The opponents were that an adequate amount of ~~silver~~ specie existed until it was replaced by a cheaper form of money, was the greatest scarcity of silver was immediately after the issue of paper.

Judge Sewall said issues of bills of credit were not made for want of money but for want of money in the treasury.

Dr. Wm. Douglass argued in 1740: "the more a country grows in good trade the more true medium of trade it requires."

Writers insisted that "a trading country must have regard to the universal commercial medium which is silver; a cheat and trade to a disadvantage." Some argued why should paper be set up in preference to gold and silver, the universal medium.

Advocates argued that bills of credit could stimulate trade & thus lighten taxes.

Douglass replied that inflation caused extravagance and speculation, and

some stated that paper money is like drunken drinking, policies for a moment to be followed by worse state than before.

When paper money depreciated, its advocates claimed that it was silver that had risen in value on account of demand for exportation. Franklin held this view.

After it was admitted that paper depreciated its advocates claimed that it operated as an unreasonable tax upon the community. Therefore no harm was done.

It was replied that it taxed only those who could not avoid it, such as afflicted shopkeepers, speculators, and dishonest debtors. It devoured the estates of widows and orphans, paralyzed business, and injured public and private morals.

William Douglass said, "In all countries excepting in Paper Money colonies the People support the Government — and that Government gives more for its People —. The People provide their own Subsidies — and also support the Government."

80 years of paper money taught the people to favor paper and avoid taxation. The colonies not only rebelled against taxation without representation but against taxation in any form.

The effects of financial history of three generations worked disastrously when the Revolution came.

The author thinks that the parliamentary prohibition of paper money in 1763, 1764 contributed to bringing on the Revolution. Franklin in his examination before the House of Commons gave testimony looking towards that result.

Chap. V

Continental Paper Money.

In 1775, freed from the restraints of colonial Governors and acts of Parliament, the colonies passed acts for issuing bills of credit, to provide for defence.

The Continental Congress was authorized by its constituencies. Congress began by issuing \$6,000,000 paper money, before the close of 1775.

In 1777, Congress made requisitions upon the states for money that was to be raised by their ^{own} taxes.

Subsidies from France furnished some money. As the currency depreciated, more was issued.

By end of 1779, Congress had issued \$241,500,000 bills of credit.

While the states had increased theirs by \$200,000,000 in 1781, a dollar in paper was worth less than a coin in specie, & toward practically useless.

When the bills began to depreciate the states were requested to turn a legal tender, which they did, for all debts.

But Washington himself had discriminated against paper money (see page 67) in writing to Burke Curtis.

The tender laws were repealed when the paper had become practically worthless. But creditors had been compelled to receive paper nearly valueless from debtors. Government funds were similarly paid.

The morals of the people were completely

The Congress for a long time scorned the idea of not redeeming the paper at par. but on March 18, 1780 that body adopted a plan to redeem it at $\frac{40}{100}$ its face value - $\frac{39}{40}$ of it was repudiated.

Congress next proceeded to issue bills of a new tenor, to the amount of about \$4,000,000 which were quickly depreciated. - were exchanged in 1790 for the new public notes created when the national debt was at length funded. The old bills disappeared, & silver, specie took their place. Only a part of the old paper was funded in 1790 at one cent on the dollar.

The paper-money mania broke out again in 1780 & 1784. Seven of the States emitted bills of credit. - not man. or virginian - were paper-money parties, and Shays' Rebellion in Mass was the result. The federal government 1788 to 1789, did not adopt paper money issues. The Constitutional Convention was almost unanimously opposed to it. The States were prohibited from resorting to such an expedient. Then by vote 7 States to 2, that body voted to strike out of the constitution the clause that conferred ^{such} power upon the old national legislature. A majority of the delegates believed that this purpose had been accomplished. The secessionists and repudiators were the very ones who opposed ratification. Madison informed Washington that all who favored paper money were the laws opposed ratification.

Chap VI.

State Banks of Issue

In 1792. Congress established a national coinage - gold and silver - 15.1
 Silver depreciated and gold was chosen as a medium of circulation.

State banks - first one in 1782 - 1784 first banks in Boston & New York - then a banking mania
 In 1791 the first of the U.S. was founded.

The first banks were conducted with recklessness. In N. England the first crash came in 1809.

In 1814, 1837, & 1857. most of the banks suspended specie payments - "The second Bank of the United States exercised a restraining influence upon issues of state banks, since it was the only one to receive a payment of public dues the currency of any institution that did not maintain the convertibility of its notes". And this was one great reason for chartering the charter of the National Bank in 1816. But the State Banks denounced it as oppression & interference.

The abuses of the state banks of the first half of this century were incredible. In 1837 a Mass. bank failed with \$111,000 outstanding and \$36.71 of cash in hand.

From 1800 to 1860 - unsound banking and inconvertible paper currency - severe inflation, crisis, liquidation.

1860. Conditions of bank currency were different in different states. Good system in Mass. New York City and New Orleans. - Bad in upper Mississippi valley up to 1860 - Banks of Illinois held specie, 4.25 per ct. of circulation - deposits - Mass 21.63 New York 20.39 per ct. of circulation - Ohio 17.42

Return to Government Paper Money.
Gold had been out of circulation previous
to 1867 - when legislation effected a change
taking it back - adopted the ratio 16:1
But the wt. of the gold dollar was reduced,
so that when before the law was passed the
gold dollars was worth about 2 cts, more
than the silver dollar, afterwards it was
worth about 6 cts less. This plan not about
the exchange of silver for gold in circulation
favored especially by the discovery of gold in
California in 1849. The currency in 1861
specie \$250,000,000 - bank notes \$202,000,000

In Civil War
Government first obtained loan from banks
\$150,000,000

In 1862 \$150,000,000 - Greenbacks
afterwards \$300,000,000

After the suspension of specie payments

the prices of state banks increased

In 1861-62 Congress authorized demand notes to amount of
\$60,000,000

1863 \$211,000,000 interest-bearing notes were issued
1863-64 \$266,574,000 compound-interest notes

then in legal tender \$177,048,000

replaced the notes mentioned above
and followed speculation, exchange, and finan-
cial scandals. McCulloch retired a certain
amount of greenbacks; when reduced to \$806,000,000
Congress prohibited further retirement. In 1862
a forced loan made to reduce the bonded debt, with
paper money. The Democratic platform advocated

The payment of these bonds (1864) in ~~unredeemable~~ paper but the candidate ignored the demand. After election Congress pledged the country to ~~redeem~~ all bonded debt in coin.

I should mention in 1868 to retain greenbacks especially those who had invested at the inflated prices. Since bills of state banks were out of circulation.

Upon the adoption of the national bank system, the retirement of the greenbacks would leave no cheap currency in circulation.

Some claimed among Secy. Chase, that there was really no inflation of the currency, that gold was degraded to a commodity of traffic.

Some years later the greenback policy was advocated by Henry C. Carey, Horace C. Baird, Henry B. Hall, Congressman Kelley and others. Some Whaley, Peter Cooper.

In 1870, the Supreme Court declared the issue of legal tender notes constitutional. In 1873 the Secy of the Treasury issued a quantity of greenbacks that had been retired.

In 1874 the Inflation bill passed - it issued \$14,000,000 retold by Pres. Grant. With this measure met the greenback issue became an important one.

In 1872, the National Labor Reform Party, demanded an irredeemable paper currency. In 1873 when Allen of Ohio was elected governor, apprehending danger from proposed resumption of specie payments. 1874, Democracy of Ohio called for greenbacks to take place of national Banks, currency - the next year resumption was made. In 1875, resumption was decided by 6,000 votes. Similar influences were at work in other states, especially in West.

every year, the money was paid out.
 The strength of the greenback parties was in its
 primary interest. State of the west and south.
 In 1874, before the conflict of congress passed out of its
 hands, the Republican Party passed the resumption act.
 The act went into operation in 1879.
 In 1875 the inflationists wanted the law prohibiting
 the further cancellation of greenbacks, which had been
 reduced to \$346,681,000, should not be withdrawn
 upon resumption, but should be paid out again.
 In 1880, interest in paper currency died out for a time
 — renewed in decade later by the agricultural
 classes of the west and south — In 1895 Mr.
 Weaver, a candidate for the Presidency, on a "safe,
 sound, and flexible, basis of currency. 50¢ \$50
 per capita.

Chap VIII

Gold and Silver

True coinage of silver — last chapter in
 history of cheap money. In 1870 the silver
 dollar was worth more than 1.02 in gold
 was out of circulation. Law of 1875 stopped
 the silver dollar, the intention was to es-
 tablish the gold standard as prior to 1862,
 and inflationists felt so interested in the silver
 dollar that was worth more than the gold
 dollar. They were concerned in maintaining
 depreciated paper. In 1875 the resumption
 act was passed, while silver became cheaper.
 In 1876, when the time approached for resumption
 since the silver dollar was worth 90 cts. it was

was proposed that in 1873. Since that time the ^{been} question has been the question for cheap money.

A free silver bill, amended to purchase a limited amount of bullion each month and coin it, passed in 1878.

Causes that led to the bill, - were the reaction from the era of paper money speculation, and high prices the liquidation of 1873, and the panic of the same year. These conditions caused trouble for all who bought and were selling market, especially in the west; arguments for the bill became expressed to others. Under this law

378,160,000 silver dollars were coined. But the friends of silver were not satisfied. - In 1890 the Sherman act was passed for tariff support from the west. The Sherman act was an inflationist measure designed to increase the purchase of silver to 4,500,000 oz. per month. Some arguments used. The years of disastrous experience brought about its repeal, and since the campaign of 1896 was brought on.

1702
Dec 9

Am relinquishing medical practice for the most part. Have been giving up professional work the last year so far as my old patients would allow, who are loath to change their physician of so many years for the young practitioners.

Am spending my leisure among my books. Have many books in history and ^{miscellaneous} works in English literature which are attracting attention, that have not been read or known for want of time in a busy professional career.

Since I have been from abroad have read "Kensilworth", the more interesting from having visited Kensilworth Castle. Also have lately read Ivanhoe. Scott has a remarkable faculty for enlarging upon a topic and opening out his fine threads into a volume, as well as giving vivid descriptions of romance and the manners, and customs, and life in the middle ages.

Have the past year read somewhat on Pope's Iliad, Tennyson, Ancient Greek History & Literature, Latin Literature, Macaulay's Essays, including that on Milton.

Also read Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice and (Lodge's Ancient Monarchs.

1902

- Dec. 9 Am reading on Milton. Purchasing and Times B. writings, making of somewhat of a library. Have lately procured a new publication and titled "Milton's England," giving a description of the London of his time - and the places of his abode from his birthplace in Bread Street where he was born to Artillery Walk where he died; and account of his public career.
- Dec. 31 Have been finishing up affairs pertaining the close of the year and preparing for the coming new year. Have lately read something relating to Cicero, & to Milton. Also in Bede's Great Britain; a good way to learn the geography of the island as well as the history and interesting localities. Have read Macaulay's Essays on Samuel Johnson, or rather on an edition of his Life; - on the Essay on History. Macaulay had great knowledge of Greek and Roman History. Am now reading writings of Addison.

1700
p. 27

He has read the *Si Royer Le Comte* paper in the *Spectator* by Addison which is a more comprehensive of state and society in England at the time (1700-1712) these papers were written:— of the manners, morals, customs of society, amusements, &c. & the author of the paper to some extent, the *Spectator*, contains a mine of knowledge of the times of Queen Anne.

Addison's criticism and comments on the *Paradise Lost* are very interesting and a valuable aid to a good understanding of the poem.

The essays of Richard Steele, of which the *Spectator* is largely made up, show the author to be a master of essay writing.

24 ^{essay on} Addison was by a Whig. Addison was the son of a minister who was a royalist. He was entered at Queens College Oxford, went thence to Magdalen where he resided 10 years. He was engaged in the Latin poets, not so much in the prose writers. and Greek.

The study and writing of poetry was his chief aim in his younger days.

He was acquainted with Dryden

He was introduced to the public at about
of this time and through the efforts of
tained the favor of the king and
government official.

At the age of 27 he became
engaged in the service of the go-
vernment.

Travelled in France, Italy, and
Switzerland.

Received an appointment

Was asked to write a poem to com-
memorate the battle of Blenheim.

In 1705 became undersecretary of
State.

In 1708, elected to House of Commons,
but failed as a speaker. Afterwards
was chief secretary for Ireland, and
later secretary of State.

In 1709, Steele began the publication
of the *Tatler*, to which Addison con-
tributed.

In 1711 appeared the *Spectator* con-
ceived by Addison. He wrote about
 $\frac{3}{7}$ of the *Spectator*. He continued
to the close of 1712.

The *Guardian* appeared in 1713.
Steele's paper, Addison wrote for it.
It ended at the close of 1714. By
Steele going into politics, being
elected to Parliament, Steele set up
the "Englishman" paper, political and sup-
ported by Addison.

1703

1711, Addison continued the Spectator to the eighth volume, without intermission.

The same year (1711) Queen Anne died, & the administration changed. Addison was at first a friend to the Whigs, after which he sided with the Tories, a 2^d time. He had intercourse with Swift.

He was a great tragedist and comedy. In 1713 he sat at the Board of Trade, & he afterwards published the Freeholder a political paper.

He died in 1714

1717, Secretary of State.

He was one of the most celebrated writers in English History. Literature

Jan. 28

Attended the reunion of the Sons of Brown at Yarnes Hotel, Boston. A large (about 150) and successful gathering. President Fairbanks spoke of the recent past of the University, the advance in the near future. Methods of instruction were touched upon.

Prof. Bronson of the English Department discoursed at some length upon the training in his specialty, to bring out the powers of the student, the methods of thought.

1903

Jan. 28 plans / reading, summarizing -
Study of authors, etc.
Writing composition and essays
has much time allotted to it.

He had good instruction, in this
department fifty years ago,
now more time appears to be devoted
to English and its scope extended.

Evidently it is the plan, carried to
a successful conclusion to impart
the student in the street meaning
the term.

Congressman elect Frank E.
Brooks of Colorado made extended
remarks.

" 30 Morrill Hyman, M.D. - D.D. died, in Cam-
bridge, aged 90 years. He is the last
of my teachers at the Medical School.
Attended his course of lectures in 1855-6
in Theory and Practice.

met him several times in con-
sultations in Topsfield and Boxford.

His able address at the annual
meeting of the Mass. Med. Society
is worth rereading.

Feb. 7 Dr. John Homans died in Boston age
65 - He was very skilful in abdominal
surgery as one or two patients in Tops-
field can testify.

1893
Feb 22

Rev. Mr. Lyell preached his last sermon as pastor from the text.

"With what measure ye mete it shall be measured to you again".

During his pastorate of three years Mr. Lyell has preached well; - has shown ability and special gifts as a public speaker.

" 27 Attended hearing at the State House before the joint Judiciary committee on a petition to abolish the death penalty.

Senator Apsey presided.

Hon. Robert D. Baker conducted the petitioners side.

Senator Woodland made the first argument.

Mrs. Florence Upmeyer followed. Hon. Robert D. Paine presented some telling points.

Lawyer Charles R. Saunders made a long speech in opposition.

Mr. Baker closed for the petitioners.

March 2 Annual town meeting. Vote on liquor license - Yes 53 - No 67
Many of the most important town officers elected were of the liquor interest.

1903

- March 7 Meeting of the trustees of the Free Library
 Was again chosen chairman
 Was reelected to the board at the annual town meeting.
- " 14 Received a letter from Mrs. L. L. Hayward with invitation to attend the reunion of the class of '53 at Dartmouth in June.
- " 19 Attended a meeting at Faneuil Hall to protest against the suppression of truth in the Philippine islands.
- " 27 Elam Burnham of Hamilton died age 91 yrs. 10 mos.
 He was a preacher of the Adventist persuasion, was very active in 1842, & in the view of Wm. Miller's immediate coming of Christ.
- June 23, 24 Went to Dartmouth to the reunion of the Class of '53
 At meeting of the Alumni in the afternoon President's reception in the evening
 Class meeting and banquet in the evening
 Of the members present, were Brown, Winter, Dixon, Fairbanks, Hackett, Hayward, Morrison, Barker, Upton, Whitcomb, Young, and myself.
 Fairbanks was chosen chairman

June 24 Each member gave reminiscences of the last ten years - (with allusions to old time scenes - college and circumstances of absent and deceased members.

Departed at a late hour.

The 24th. - Commencement exercises at the College Church. Heard the salutatory when left for the train in order to reach home at night.

The degree of D.D. was conferred upon classmate Hayward.

and that of LL.D. upon Young.

July 29.

Cartridge Factory Storage blown up in Lowell. Report and shaking of buildings, resembled an earthquake. Some loss of life.

Sept. 14

Returned from voyage upon the great lakes.

Sept. Aug. 13. - went by train to Buffalo thence by steamer Chicago to Duluth, Minnesota stopping at Erie, Cleveland, Detroit, Mackinac Island, Sault Ste. Marie, Houghton & Hancock, & Marquette - a six days sail, an enjoyable experience. Returned in the "Japan" steamer.

The water was for the most part smooth and the weather pleasant. One day and night it was quite rough.

1903

Sept 20 Left about 10:00 AM
 on my way to the
 about the 10:00 AM. The
 in the 10:00 AM. The
 10:00 AM. The
 10:00 AM. The

23 Went to Cattle Show. Saw
 quite a good number of cows & calves
 large exhibit of poultry, some
 the season for eggs. The
 below the average, so that the
 exhibit of fruit & vegetables
 below what is usually seen.

" 26 Slight frosts this week.

" 29 Mrs Lottie Peabody, married
 Mr Furber. Ceremony and reception
 at Church - A large assembly.

My own birthday - born Sept 27, 1826

Oct. 1 Fair of the Topsfield Grange. Quite
 good - but not up to that of former years.
 " 6 Went to Hamilton. Made calls on
 old friends and schoolmates at the residence
 whom had not seen for many years.
 " 12 Stephen Gould killed by being struck
 by the engine at the Lake crossing.
 Body badly mangled.
 " 14 Willard P. Howe died at the Soldiers
 Home, Togus, Me. - Was a soldier of
 the great rebellion.

5. Fall Election. What the voters did.

My name was on the official ballot for County Commissioners. The nomination had been made at a convention in Lawrence without my knowledge or consent, as before.

In Topsham, 7 votes were cast for me and above 1000 in the county.

5. J. M. Woodbury operated on for appendicitis by Dr. Benson of Salem. Bore the operation well. The appendix was gangrenous. Fine convalescence. See the appendix.

6. Mr. Woodbury doing well.

7. Cantata "The Holy City" in the congregational Church. By a talented and intelligent out of Town Lyman Parkins, director.

8. First fall of snow - made the fields white.

9. Mr. Woodbury doing well.
10. Captain M. S. Lord brought remains of his wife to Topsham for burial.

1903

at Nov. 23. at 1.15. to meet
 in town under the auspices of
 the Grange. The audience was
 mostly young people.
 The Society held a public meeting
 at Grange Hall when papers
 were read by Dea. Ch. J. Peabody
 and Littlefield of the High School
 and Hon. John W. Cole of Andover.
 The facts were very interesting.

1974 / I - ... of last year ... end.
Greece in the times of Homer
...
... life in ...

Burns' Poems
L. P. Peabody's Baccalaureate Sermons
Annals of Tacitus - translated by Church
& W. B. Broadbent - a fine translation
to English, - a barbarous narrative

Page 211 to 517
A part of "Iliad" by (F. Schlegelmann)
...
A part of ...
...
... Lowell
...
8 Life & writings of R. Burns by Gilfillan,
...
... from page 517
Edersheim, in ...
...
Social Life in Greece - ...

Feb. 18 Sunday - Rev M. Pooy. preached
upon Immortality, Text: Ps. xiv. 11.
A larger congregation than was
...
...
" 19 An interesting item in the news-
papers today is that the W. E. House of
Representatives has passed a bill

probable cause of the
in the morning.

Feb 20 Had to leave home to go to the
hospital, but returned
before midnight.

Symptoms of heart dis-

theme dyspnoea, nausea and vomiting
depression of strength. She
remained through the day without much
change: some of the time a little
less distress - Some hacking cough de-
veloped in the course of the day
with bloody sputa. Too feeble to sit
to examine on examining the chest
we did not get the physical signs.
Pulse accelerated, irregular, and weak
Resps. as high as 32 to 34.

Dr. Towne of Essex saw her earlier in
the morning and prescribed heart
tonics.

At evening breathing became greatly
relieved. In the morning her general
condition and sputa. The night was
comparatively quiet. In morning appeared
greatly improved. Breathing much
improved. Resps. about 20, without
palpitation, considerable exhaustion. Takes
nourishment. Nausea a little bloody sputa.
Has her mind perfectly.

Returned to the hospital in the afternoon.

21.

At Friday, I attended to the
text, having literary exercises in mem-
orization. There are other
things to be done to the
throughout the state. But the day
is given up for the most part to
educational, social gatherings with
the students, dances and discussions,
and to the study of the
scriptures. The symptoms
are comfortable, greatly
improved. The serious symptoms
the first day or two have subsided
taken nourishment, interested in events
and projects.
He is weak. It will be a long
time to get up again.
Sunday. He gave a discourse on
the union of the three denominations
the Congregational, United Brethren,
and the Methodist, at
the Ohio.

" 25"

- March 1 Went to Boston - Attended to
matters of business.
- 2 Attended meeting of the Fisk Field
Historical Society at the home
of the Secretary, Geo. B. Brown.
He gave an account of his
mission there is in England two
years ago.

1896

Mar 2 Saturday,

Previous to the annual meeting of the Society of Free Men - I sent to the Secretary a note stating that I would not be a candidate for President of the Society. It was stated that our Committee for the year chosen were - and a committee for the next year was also chosen. I then received the "Office", which I consented to do, waiving my objections.

" 4 Sunday. A Union Meeting of the Town Churches was held at the Town Hall in the evening in the interest of our city citizenship, the special topic for consideration being the vote on ~~the~~ for morrow for license or no license. Rev Mr Poor and Rev. Mr Dow made appropriate addresses. A good audience present.

" 5 Annual Town Meeting.
 Same vote. - 100.
 Horace Ray elected constable.
 These were the most important acts of the meeting.
 The new Town officers were elected. Some new to the front.

and with a signature, the
dred natives of the Philippines
islands, men, women, and children,
native position, etc. to the
islanders.

Hav'n't we a statesman in
ess to cry out against
the heart on the mo - ~~re~~
the pulp l. ~~and~~
against such de-ci-sion as R.

1906

155

Attended conference of the American
 Medical Association in Boston June 5-8, inclusive.
 The conference was held at the Hotel
 Huntington, near the North
 Station. There were about 1000
 physicians present. The program was
 very full. I took part in the
 discussion of the question of
 order - vice president of the old Plant
 Association. I read a paper.
 Another speaker treated of the
 Garmouth locality, once monthly in-
 stituted to allow people of the
 first class. The conference opened
 and closed with prayer.
 (Raymond Allen) President for the day.

The American Medical Association met
 in Boston June 5-8, inclusive.
 Attended every thing of importance
 for three days. - (Monthly
 Medical Section and the American
 Section, also the Special
 and the American. The
 objects, the Chicago of the
 Heard some of the notable
 of the profession. The
 section on the last day of the
 treatment of the patient.

Freedom and Concord

Founded

1844

On North side

...d having a piece of land ...
... called the place ...
I found it right for the ...
... distressed for conscience ...
Roger Williams

East side,
on North side,

Below this spot, then the waters ...
... the spot on which ...
... tradition Roger Williams ...
... for the ... Freedom and Concord

Founded

1676

On South side

To the memory of Roger Williams
the apostle of Soul Liberty
Founder of the

State of Rhode Island

and

Providence Plantations

This monument is dedicated

by the

Providence Association
of Mechanics and Manufacturers
1906

I have just read the
 ... Vol II, to page 200.
 ... the ... of
 ... - ... and the
 Day of the Last Minstrel.
 ... now reading in the Minstrel,
 the Scottish Border.
 The Last of the Minstrel,
 Hallams Middle Ages, Vol. I.
 In Longfellow, Hiawatha, & The Golden
 Legend.
 ... the Appendix.
 ... - ...

July 10

... the ... in ...
 ... St. ...
 ... the ...

" 28

News comes that in making up
 the financial budget in France,
 the appropriation for the ...
 ... executioner was ...
 ... This looks like doing away
 with the guillotine, but whether
 it is the plan to abolish the ...
 ... or substitute some other ...

Sept. 4

... times that Capt. ... and ...
 in the ship Bjørn, Norwegian, have ...
 the North West Passage, having reached
 Behring Strait. He left ... in ...
 ... It was ...
 ... through N.W. Passage

1875
Oct 15

As yet I have not received
any communication from the
committee, but I am sure
that they will be very
satisfied with the result.

" 27

I have received a communication
from leading physicians of Boston
and vicinity, for the most part
from Boston, in the interest of the
collection of Dr. Smith. It is not
intended to be signed jointly,
but a view to have a long
list of signatures made public
in a selection of a document.

This act looks like anxiety
on the part of Republicans as to
the selection of their candidate
for Governor.

Unless the case seems desperate
it is doubtful if they would
want to risk an experiment to
further the chances of their
candidate.

1906

Nov 3 have come that the various
governments are to take measures
immediately to abolish colonial
government in Africa.

Sgt. Leary, heard from - he is
hopeless Labrador, is on the voyage
home, reached 3° - 6' north latitude
the farthest north ever reached.

- " 6 Voted for the B. C. candidate.
discussed as far as British candidate
was in question.
- " 10 Report from the committee for the
election, the result of the vote
in the house, and the state of the
the minority vote of the bill for the
and a large number of the bill for the
and a large number of the bill for the
- " 12 Sir, I have the pleasure to inform you
a thrilling account of the capture of the
and a large number of the bill for the
and a large number of the bill for the
- " 15 Mrs. Mary Ann. Ferguson, who has
been the most of the general public
with the most sincere interest, and to say
after an agreeable and interesting
and a large number of the bill for the

Have read the Sanchoniæon.
imaginative work of fiction.

It reads as worth while and very
interesting. It should be recommended.
It contains some amusing passages.
but cannot say that I was enthu-
siastic over the book.

Commenced reading Don Quixote.
It is one of the greatest books
that ever was written.

Jan 5, Have read Part 1. of Don Quixote.
It is a satire on the chivalrous
and knight errantry and customs of the time.
and gave dealing in business. It teaches
good morals.

Resumed reading Don Quixote.
Parts of the 2 Division of the book
and amusing.
and satirical. The author
appears in treating of govern-
ment.

Part II. is a satire on
cities, as a literary
an improvement upon Part I.

Nov 27 Went to old home
 spent the afternoon
 the old home at
 the house
 the old home at
 the house

Dec. 2 attended church service

" 4 Having received a complimentary
 ticket, for the
 historical society, to the
 25th anniversary of the
 of the Bostonian Society, I availed
 myself of the opportunity
 the occasion by
 Edwin D. Mead. The
 evening discourse, on
 the history of Boston, the
 labors of its great historical men,
 and especially on the poets of Boston
 and others distinguished, Longfellow,
 Emerson, Lowell, Holmes and
 Whittier

" 11 The law for city elections in
 cities of the Commonwealth
 also for voting on the no license question
 " 12 No. of no license votes increased.
 Particularly gratifying is the fact that
 Children, women, and many poor changed
 from license to no license.

1/10/06
 I have just received from the
 Secretary of the Educational Society for
 the promotion of the study of
 the Bible in the schools of the
 United States a copy of the
 report of the committee on the
 subject of the Bible in the schools.

The report of the committee on the
 subject of the Bible in the schools
 is a very interesting and valuable
 document. It contains a full
 account of the work of the
 Educational Society for the
 promotion of the study of the
 Bible in the schools of the
 United States during the past
 year. It also contains a full
 account of the work of the
 committee on the subject of the
 Bible in the schools.

157

Feb, 24 In P.M. parallel, swimming pool
town hall, as on the two previous
baths.
The sea again is being placed
upon rollers. The size of the
roller is increasing from the 1st

March 2. Completed reading Don Quixote
de la Mancha.

11 3 Rev Mr. Gleason preached - service
in the vestry. Subject - Abraham.

In evening union meeting in
M. E. Church, on good citizenship.
Mr. Poor, Mr. Gleason, and Mr. Dow made
spirited speeches.

" 4 Annual town meeting.
vote - license 35. No license about 82

6 Attended a hearing by the joint Judiciary
Comm. of the Legislature at the State
House in bill for the abolition of
Capital punishment.

Rev. Dr. Van Allen made a spirited
speech in favor. Other speakers were Hon. H.
L. Baker, Mrs. Florence Fowler, Hon. Wm. L. Cook.

Nov 6 Hon John Reed, Rev Dr Wm. Heyde,
 Rev. V. W. Pratt, Thomas Vahley and
 Representative, and Thos L. Davis
 of Salem all in favor.

One man spoke in opposition to
 a change in the law.

Senator Vahley is a member of the
 Judiciary Com. before whom the
 change is being made.

" 27 Dedication of the organ of the Congre-
 gational Church.

The organ cost about \$2,500.

An organ fund has been accumulat-
 ing for some years. To complete
 the necessary sum, a subscription paper
 was circulated among moneyed men
 to make up the last thousand dollars.

The old organ was sold for \$300.

The dedication exercises were
 musical. Lyman Perkins presided
 at the organ, assisted by home talent
 and voices from out of town.

" 31 Easter. A good audience assembled
 for the occasion drawn out by the
 musical attraction.

1907

167

- Apr. 7 Fellowship meeting at the church on the occasion of last session of term for Dow's term.
Rev. Amos Spaulding, D.D. and 20 others made speeches suggested by the change.
- " 10 A north east storm of three days with snow.
- " 13 Finished reading *The Arabian Nights*, said to have been written ten or twelve hundred years ago in the East, a well written book, and finely translated, in perspicuous and beautiful style. Prominent topics frequently referred to in literature, viz. — are the story of Aladdin the sailor, the lamp of Aladdin, and the Forty thieves. The imaginative character of the work is the peculiar product of the Eastern mind.
- " 15 ~~Parish~~ meeting in the evening.
It was voted to authorize the Parish committee to engage the Rev. Mr. Cook to preach. No action was taken on the increasing the salary above nine hundred dollars.
- " 14-18, Went to old home Hamilton, on route to Springfield the 18th called on Harriet Lutz, Mrs Elizabeth Brown and Daniel Roberts,

The first of the year
 was a fine day for the
 month. The temperature
 was about 70 degrees
 and the wind was light
 and variable. The
 weather was very
 pleasant and the
 day was very
 successful.

At 10 o'clock the
 committee decided to
 this afternoon.
 A history of crime is revealed.

July 8

Haying time. - A fine day for
 the month. The temperature
 was about 70 degrees
 and the wind was light
 and variable. The
 weather was very
 pleasant and the
 day was very
 successful.

From 7th to 15th the
 weather was very
 pleasant and the
 day was very
 successful. The
 temperature was
 about 70 degrees
 and the wind was
 light and variable.
 The weather was
 very pleasant and
 the day was very
 successful.

and I have been to
 the point where the river
 is very narrow and the
 water is very deep.

July 2 - I have been to
 the point where the river
 is very narrow and the
 water is very deep.
 I have been to the point
 where the river is very
 narrow and the water is
 very deep.

" 16 - I have been to
 the point where the river
 is very narrow and the
 water is very deep.
 I have been to the point
 where the river is very
 narrow and the water is
 very deep.

" 20 - I have been to
 the point where the river
 is very narrow and the
 water is very deep.
 " 28 - I have been to
 the point where the river
 is very narrow and the
 water is very deep.
 I have been to the point
 where the river is very
 narrow and the water is
 very deep.
 I have been to the point
 where the river is very
 narrow and the water is
 very deep.

Sunday, 81. Observed the day
 chiefly at home. Read in Eiders-
 Schmidt the chapter which is
 a commentary on the XIVth XVth
 XVIth XVIIth chapters of St. Paul.
 A.M.E. saints to me!

50 Read an old book on
 "Medicine and Medical Men"
 under date 1825 - London.

51 a mélange of anecdotes
 of old families, amusing, and in-
 teresting, useful to some.

Oct. 20 Read and reading "The Life and
 Jesus, the Messiah" by
 a laborer
 in the vine and
 the olive.

Oct 17 attended

... ..

She died at
 Boston.
 Cause of death,

 Her age was 114 years.

Nov. 28, Thanksgiving, rode to Hamill

 Had dinner with Albert.
 Sunday went to Rev.
 Returned to Topsfield on Saturday
 no Thanksgiving service.

Nov Dec. 1. Attended church.

Dec 6. Have read

... ..

1908

184

Since the last entry have been laid up by severe illness, the prevailing epidemic of influenza seized me producing great debility and exhaustion of strength.

Consulted physicians at the first, and took several courses for several weeks, now have none.

Have improved so as to sit up most of the day, lie down for a rest in the middle of the day.

But about the rooms in the house have not been out of doors.

Eat considerably, while as I have occasion.

" 21

Finished reading *An American in Iceland* by Samuel Kneeland - An interesting book on Iceland

March 2.

Have read the personal recollections of General Nelson A. Miles.

Gen. Miles spent nearly twenty five years in fighting the Indians in the western states and territories & he acted a prominent part, exterminating the Indian race, and removing the surviving remnants from their native countries to far distant places of confinement and reservation.

1908

177

Apr. 16. Finished reading the Memoirs of
Sir Wm. Jones, 1746-1794.
Declared by Johnson
"The most enlightened of the sons of men."

Apr. 23 Napoleon at St. Helena, Sir Hudson
Low's stand point. Vol. II
Finished reading the second volume. Read
most of vol. I.
The thought of the inhuman and barbarous
treatment of Napoleon at St. Helena
causes a feeling of indignation in
the careful reader, and is a subject
of everlasting disgrace to the English
Government and Sir Hudson Lowe.

May 8 Finished reading Derby's Translation of
Homer's Iliad. Have read half a book daily.
Two vols.

" 20 Have read "Brown University
and Manning, by Guild.
James Manning, the first President
of Brown University was a very able man.
Great as a scholar, a writer, a preacher,
an organizer, a leader of men.
Considering the times in which he lived,
the difficulties attending the starting the
College and keeping it alive, the trials
of the Revolutionary war, which so seriously
affected Rhode Island, rendered his life
a peculiarly hard one.

1908
June 3

Capt. Thomas Hoyt called.
Isaiah F. Hoyt died two or three weeks ago, in West Roxbury.
He had been in failing health a year and more. Kept up and about to some extent until the last week. Was prostrated and paralytic, and unconscious or nearly so for a week at the close.

Capt. Thomas has aged quite perceptibly since saw him last several years ago. He is now 83.

- " 4 Have completed reading the voyage of the North East passage by Nordenfjöld. A Swedish expedition.
A very instructive and entertaining narrative. The author is a fine writer, learned, and goes deep in investigations of natural science.
- " 11. Have read with profit Wayland's intellectual philosophy.
It is well to refer to old courses of study.
- " 12 Read "Two Summers in Greenland" by an artist in an expedition from Copenhagen. Given a full account of the land, its people, their customs and manners.

1908

179

June 29 Have read the Life and works of
Sir Wm. Brewster, the astronomer.
great in Mathematics, Astronomy, and
philosophical investigations.

Read "A Scandinavian Summer."
by a lady traveller.
A chatty style of treatment. Largely
Historical.



